The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 27, 1898. XXXVI—NO. 47

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DRS. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store 24 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B G B

News for Your Pocketbook....

—prices made to hurry up the shelf-emptying—such determined sacrifice of choice goods as, when investigated, will show financial advantage beyond any ever experienced in your dry goods buying.

32 inch all wool neat Mixtures that were 25c are 15c

38 inch all wool dark Mixtures 20c.

40 inch all wool Novelties—nice effects, 25c—under price to such extent as shows we mean to empty the shelves at once.

Novelty Dress Goods and Suitings, 35c, 50c to $1.00.

Assorted lines solid color Dress Goods same way—half price, and less—chances for good useful gowns and skirts that means money saved—get samples and let goods at the prices prove it.

Black Goods Shelves and Plaid and Flannel shelves also being emptied—with prices Nice Black Goods reduced to 25, 35c.

50,000 worth of choice silks sacrificed—among them are lots at 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, to $1 00 a yard—both fancy and plain colored silks—values that warrant your getting samples of dressy waists, for gowns and for linings.

Not a surplus lot of goods spared—prices made to sell them—now's the time to buy—and save.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

TONSILINE

CURES

SORE THROAT

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on Earth. Tonsiline not only cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, but is a positive never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT.

25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO CANTON, O.

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the Head you want relief right away. Only 1 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size We mean it.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with Catarrh last autumn During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little Ely Cream Balm Cured it —Marcus Geo. Stautz, Rahway, N. J.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

TELLER: "SIT DOWN."

Colorado Man's Snappy Demand to Fairbanks.

TIRED OF BEING BADGERED.

Denied That Voting For His Resolution Committed Any Man to Free Coinage. Made a Striking Speech—Hoar, Berry, Foraker and Others Participated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The session of the senate was characterized by almost acrimonious discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Allison (Ia.), Mr. Berry (Ark.) and Mr. Hoar (Mass.). The sharpest colloquy was at times indulged in between the advocates and the opponents of the resolution, the debate often approaching bitterness.

When the Teller resolution was laid before the senate Mr. Alison reviewed the history of the Stanley Matthews resolution, maintaining that its passage at that time was not in opposition to public interest or in derogation of the right of the public creditors. He held that now the situation was quite different.

Mr. Allison insisted that the pending resolution gave the secretary of the treasury no more authority under the law than he now has. The secretary may now pay government obligations in coin.

In response to a question of Mr. Teller Mr. Allison said he thought it would be proper for the secretary of the treasury to pay the obligations of the government in either silver or gold. "But," declared Mr. Allison, "the secretary of the treasury, if he is an honest man in reaching his decision as to action upon that point, must take into consideration existing conditions, one of which is that this government is pledged to maintain the gold and silver currency of the country at a parity."

Mr. Berry (Dem., Ark.), in an extended speech, declared that the pending resolution was precisely the same as that for which the senator from Iowa (Allison) voted 20 years ago. If it was not a violation of public faith then he maintained it could not be such now.

Mr. Hale (Me.) said that when the present law was put on the statute books the silver was about twice as valuable as it is now, and Mr. Aldrich interjected to inquire whether in view of the fall in the price of silver the senator from Arkansas (Berry) believed the government ought to take advantage of its creditors and pay them in the cheaper metal.

Mr. Berry replied that he was as much in favor of maintaining the honor of the country as the senator from Rhode Island, but he held that the bondholders ought to be willing to live up to their contract and accept coin in payment.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) said that it was well understood that bond purchases were to be paid in gold, as they paid gold for the bonds and he quoted from a speech of Mr. Teller, showing that he (Teller) had the same idea.

Mr. Berry said that the country had before it the spectacle of a secretary of the treasury who wanted to redeem silver dollars in gold, and firmly to fasten the gold standard upon the country, yet the president had not the nerve "to kick him out of the cabinet."

Mr. Teller (Colo.) followed in an extended speech in support of the resolution. He declared that it was a question of law which he would endeavor to discuss.

In answer to Mr. Foraker, Mr. Teller said conditions were the same now as they were 20 years ago, when the Matthews resolution was passed. Said he: "The resolution then bound no man to vote for free coinage, and it binds no man now so to vote."

Mr. Hoar dissented from Mr. Teller's proposition that this resolution involved only a question of law, and urged that it had come now to a question of honor.

Mr. Teller contended that he had quite as much regard for the national honor as had other members of the senate. "I am getting tired," shouted Mr. Teller, "of the position assumed by certain senators here, because they live in the eastern part of this country. They are no more honest, they are no more strenuous in upholding the public honor than I am. I want to say here and now that I believe in paying the debts of the government in silver, even if that is the cheaper metal. The government has the right to the difference according to its contract. The silver dollar, which the gentleman from Iowa (Allison) says is as good as the gold dollar, is paid to the mechanic, the artisan and the laborer in liquidation of obligations incurred with them and I hold that the bond purchaser is no better than the man with the blistered hand and ought to be paid in the same money. The secretary of the treasury is now bound by law to regard the interests of the people, but that department has been making law to suit itself for 20 years.

Mr. Teller held that there could be no degradation in paying the debts of the government in silver.

Mr. Fairbanks arose and endeavored to propound a question to Mr. Teller. "Sit down," cried the Colorado senator. "I've been badgered enough."

As Mr. Fairbanks sat down Mr. Teller said he would again answer the question, but he did not now desire to be interrupted.

Mr. Teller declared in conclusion that he had seen the national treasury robbed —a transaction the most disgraceful ever accomplished by a national administration. In view of that fact he thought that the arrogation to themselves by the opponents of the resolution of all honesty was not warranted by the facts.

Mr. Hoar chided Mr. Teller for telling Fairbanks to "sit down."

Mr. Teller—I will strike that out of my speech.

"If I were the senator," said Mr. Hoar, "I would have the entire speech stricken from the record."

A DESTRUCTIVE GALE.

Two Killed, One Fatally Hurt and Property Damaged at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26.—A gale of wind that reached the highest velocity of any experienced here since the tornado of May 27, 1896, when the destruction of life and property was so great, has prevailed here. Its velocity was 66 miles an hour, 14 miles less than during the tornado. Two deaths, one fatal injury and several minor casualties were reported, as well as considerable destruction of property.

The dead are:

August Weymeyer, aged 37, a carpenter, who was blown from the roof of the Shields school. He lived but ten minutes after being taken to the City hospital.

Thomas Joseph Peterson, 4 years old, blown from the roof of a porch at 2500 Franklin avenue and killed.

Mrs. Sarah Lorin of 3849 Laclede avenue had her spine crushed and she may die. Her injury was caused by the blowing down of a fence.

Blowing Down Telegraph Poles.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 26.—A heavy windstorm, accompanied the snow, in this section, blowing down telegraph poles in all directions. It is stated that between Kansas City and Lawrence, Kan., alone 200 poles are leveled to the ground.

PROSPERITY THEIR THEME.

House Members Talked Long as to Its Whereabouts—Republicans Declared It Was Everywhere In This Country—"Nit," Said the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill the house had a political debate in which the main question was whether prosperity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration.

Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) adduced some figures and financial authorities to prove that prosperity has not yet appeared. "If prosperity has not yet returned," asked Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.), "how does it happen that in all the industrial regions men are employed and are not supported by charity as they were under the Cleveland administration?"

"The trouble with the gentleman," replied Mr. Richardson, "is that his premises are all wrong. Labor is not employed in all the industrial regions. In New England 125,000 workers are now out on a strike."

Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Stone, Mr. Dingley and other Republicans all arose to reply, and in the confusion Mr. Richardson called out that he had no desire to interfere with Mr. Stone's gubernatorial boom.

"I am glad to have the indorsement of that side," retorted Mr. Stone, smiling.

Mr. Grosvenor cited the wool raising industry, and examples of what the Dingley law had done.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) in discussing the cotton mill strike contended that the strike had been urged by the operators in order that they might dispose of their surplus stock. The trouble was we were enormously overproducing in this country, and in the face of that fact the Republican party was restricting and narrowing our markets.

The political debate continued for an hour, the Republicans maintaining and the Democrats denying the existence of prosperity. Those who spoke were Messrs. Walker (Rep., Mass.), Terry (Dem., Ark.), Sims (Dem., Tenn.), Cockran (Dem., Mo.), Knox (Rep., Mass.), W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.), Handry (Dem., Del.), Northway (Rep., O.), Jones (Dem., Wash.), Lacey (Rep., Ia.), Norton (Dem., O.), Bell (Pop., Colo.), Underwood (Dem., Ala.) and Wheeler (Dem., Ala.).

Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, made an attack on the system of educating the Indians, and Mr. Walker moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. No vote was taken on the motion.

M'COMAS ELECTED.

Seven of the Republican Bolters Helped Name Him United States Senator.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The fight for the seat of Arthur P. Gorman in the United States senate is over and Judge Louis E. McComas of Washington county has won the prize. The ballot upon which he was elected was the eighth since the contest began, resulted in his getting 63 votes to 4 for Alexander Shaw of Baltimore, the only other Republican who remained in the race until the end.

Senator Gorman got 47 votes, the full Democratic strength in both houses, the two absentees, Messrs. Malcolm and Taylor, who are both quite ill, being Democrats.

Senator John Wirt Randall, president of the senate, in an address lasting about 20 minutes, made the most scathing arraignment of Senator Gorman and Senator Louis and Dale are Wirt (Cecil) and Wilkinson (Worcester) replied.

The break to McComas came as the result of a caucus at which 53 members were in attendance and at which Judge McComas was practically unanimously nominated. Ten Republican delegates from Baltimore and Senator Wescott (Kent), however, refused to take any part in the caucus, but seven of them, including Wescott and Speaker Shaefer, voted for McComas.

Messrs. Quast, Baldwin, Short and Delacour, all of Baltimore, stuck to the Baltimore city candidate to the last and went down with flying colors.

A Disastrous Collision.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Jan. 26.—A disastrous headend collision occurred between two freight trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, about one-fourth of a mile north of Upton. Three men were killed instantly and four were badly injured. The wreck was caused by Engineer Miller's disobedience in not obeying orders.

Actor Ratcliffe Indicted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—E. J. Ratcliffe, the actor, has been indicted by the grand jury for perjury.

DOLE IN WASHINGTON.

The Hawaiian President Arrived This Morning.

SHERMAN WAS AT THE DEPOT.

President McKinley Called at the Arlington Hotel Later In the Day—A Dinner on Tuesday Evening—A Reception on February 2.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—President Dole arrived here at 11:50 this morning. Secretary Sherman met him at the depot. Accompanied by an escort of mounted police, the party proceeded at once to the Arlington hotel, where President Dole was assigned to what is known as the "royal suite," which has been occupied by many notables.

As soon as the party was installed at the hotel Secretary Sherman and Mr. Ade left them and they received a call from Secretary Porter and Colonel Bingham, who inquired at what hour it would be convenient for President Dole to receive a call from President McKinley.

Secretary Porter upon learning of President Dole's wishes, at once communicated with President McKinley at the White House and the latter immediately proceeded to the Arlington. This concluded the formalities of the reception.

Owing to the presence of the Hawaiian executive in Washington the White House reception of Feb. 2, which was to have been chiefly in honor of the district judiciary, will be made the occasion of welcoming President Dole, who will at that time meet the members of the diplomatic corps, who otherwise would not have been present.

The state dinner to President Dole will be given on the evening of Tuesday.

SCUTTLED BY TRAITORS.

A Filibustering Steamer Went Down Off Barnegat, N. J.—Nineteen of Those Aboard Rescued by a Coasting Schooner. Four Lost Their Lives.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 26.—Nineteen survivors of the suspected filibustering steamer Tillie, which sank off Barnegat, have been brought to this port by the coasting schooner Governor Ames. Four men were lost. Captain John O'Brien was among those saved.

The Tillie was abandoned last Sunday afternoon, while off Barnegat, in the midst of a terrible storm. It is believed she was scuttled by traitors, who had joined the party on board for the purpose of destroying the vessel. The 19 who were saved escaped with great difficulty. The other four could not be taken off and they went down with the vessel. Forty tons of dynamite, three dynamite guns and a considerable quantity of ammunition intended for the Cuban insurgents was on board the Tillie when she sank.

Upon reaching Providence the survivors, after expressing their gratitude to Captain Waldemar of the Governor Ames, left immediately for New York. Ten of the rescued men were Cubans. The names of the lost are:

Horacio Pevia, Alfred Bermudez, — Cancellori, and the steward, whose name is not known.

NEAR A SETTLEMENT.

The Coal Conference at Chicago Evidently Will Reach a Decision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The coal miners' and operators' convention has drawn a step nearer settlement. Although the scale committee, to which all matters before the meeting were referred back, failed to report, it was stated that Ohio and Pennsylvania operators had practically thrown aside their differences and it remained for Indiana and Illinois operators to do the same. The secretary read the result of the Ohio conference, which was as follows:

"If all other points at issue in this convention can be settled, Ohio will not allow the question of differentials to stand in the way of a settlement."

It is understood that the Illinois committee, which consisted of 21 miners and a like number of operators, came to an agreement to make some concessions to the competing territories of Indiana, and asking for the same consideration at the hands of the Indiana people. The Indiana operators admit that the Illinois conference submitted a plan, and in order to meet the Illinois people fairly, they have called a meeting with their miners. On the result of this conference will depend the action taken by the scale committee. If, as it is now anticipated by a majority of delegates, the Indiana conference will meet the issue half way, a quick and satisfactory settlement will be reached.

FIVE KNOWN DEAD.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 26.—Five lives, and probably nine, were lost in the fire in the Great Eastern block fire. They were:

Miss Alice Wilson, aged 18, employed as a hat trimmer.

Maud Wilson, a sister of Alice, aged 5 years.

Miss Rose Smith, aged 20.

Mrs. H. G. Davies, an elderly lady from Nebraska City, Neb., who fell in descending from the fifth story, died at the hospital.

W. B. Gordan, a mining engineer and expert.

Mrs. Cora Peters and daughters, Ethel and Alma, aged 9 and 7 years respectively.

It is also thought that Mrs. Peters' son, Charles, aged 12 years, perished, but there are reports that he was saved and taken into the country by relatives.

THE BRIBERY INVETIGATION.

Committee May Hold Another Meeting Tonight at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 26.—The senate committee investigating the alleged attempt to bribe Representative Otis in the recent senatorial election, did not hold a session yesterday. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman, and it is not settled positively when the committee will meet again. There is a probability, however, that the committee may meet tonight. Representative Otis and Attorney T. C. Campbell are among the important witnesses yet to be examined.

There is a difference of opinion among the members of the committee in regard to recalling the witnesses who have refused to recognize the jurisdiction of the committee. Senators Finck and Long are said to be getting weary of the voluminous testimony bearing upon unimportant details, and are anxious to bring out the alleged connecting links in the story and close up the investigation.

STARTLING CHARGES MADE.

Receiver of a Railroad Accused of Malfeasance In Office.

MANSFIELD, Jan. 26.—Some startling charges were made in the circuit court against H. H. Sturges, receiver of the Mansfield, Coldwater and Lake Michigan railroad, during the arguing of a motion to oust the receiver and appoint a new one. The motion was argued by Hon. C. E. McBride. The circuit court is asked to oust the receiver on the grounds that he is an interested party and is therefore debarred by law from acting as receiver, and on account of malfeasance in office.

Attorney McBride said that in a number of instances, Sturges had collected amounts largely in excess of the judgments, and, in one case, he had made a demand of a certain stockholder of the road for $1,000, and against whom there is no judgment. The matter was submitted to the court.

The Coldwater case has been in the courts for about 25 years and involves nearly $300,000.

Collision on the B. & O.

ZANESVILLE, Jan. 26.—The Baltimore and Ohio accommodation train, running be tween Columbus and Cambride, collided with a freight train, at Black Hand, 15 miles west of here. The passenger train was thrown over the embankment, wrecking the engine, a freight car and the caboose. Engineer Howard of Newark, O., was the only one injured, his left collarbone being broken.

Story of Peculations Denied.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—In these dispatches, on the night of Jan. 18, a statement was made that more than 30 unfaithful employes of Adams Express company in this city had been discovered in recent peculations, amounting in sum between $2,000 and $3,000. This is denied by Attorney Abraham Levy.

Cleveland Man Convicted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Samuel Jacobus of Cleveland was found guilty of grand larceny in the first degree in swindling Ernst Bernstein, a Cleveland liquor dealer, out of $13,000. The maximum penalty is ten years. Jacobus on Nov. 8 sold Bernstein $13,000 brass which is alleged to be gold.

Wreck on C., S. & H. V.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—A wreck is reported at Saltillo, on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley railroad. Reports say four men killed. Physicians were taken to the wreck from Roseville and Crooksville.

GAGE THE CHIEF SPEAKER.

Talked to the Philadelphia Trade League at the Annual Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—The seventh annual meeting of the Trade League of Philadelphia was held last night in the Academy of Music, at which the principal speaker was Hon. Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury. He was warmly received and held the attention of the large audience throughout. He spoke on the subject of "Finance," and his remarks were frequently punctured with applause.

As soon as Secretary Gage had finished he left the hall to attend the banquet of the Commercial exchange in the Hotel Walton.

Dwight M. Lowery of this city made a brief address to the league, after which the meeting adjourned.

The secretary was escorted to a seat between Governor Hastings and President Samuel C. Woolman of the exchange.

Governor Hastings responded to the toast "Pennsylvania."

Secretary Gage followed the governor. His subject was "Our Finances," and he spoke very briefly, merely touching on the subject.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Governor Shaw Spoke on Gold Standard and Retirement of Greenbacks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—Four hundred delegates were present at the Grand Opera House when Chairman Hanna of the executive committee called the monetary convention to order. This was an increase of 100 over the number of delegates that attended the first Indianapolis convention a year ago, and it was regarded as indicative of the interest which the business men feel in the movement for a reform of the currency laws.

Two governors—Governor Mount of Indiana and Governor Shaw of Iowa—were the speakers. Governor Mount delivered the speech of welcome and Governor Shaw spoke for more than an hour on the gold standard and the retirement of the greenbacks.

Corbett Signed Articles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—James J. Corbett has signed articles calling for a fight with Robert Fitzsimmons, which George Considine of Detroit is confident he can pull off next summer. **Fitz has not yet signed.**

THE MAINE AT HAVANA

Spaniards Gave the Ship a Hearty Welcome.

THE USUAL SALUTES AND VISITS.

Men Will Not Be Allowed to Go Ashore to Avoid Friction and Prevent Catching Yellow Fever — Other Vessels to Relieve the Battleship.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—The United States battleship Maine, commanded by Charles D. Sigsbee, which left Key West is here, and was saluted by the forts and warvessels.

Shortly after the arrival here of the Maine, Lieutenant Albert Medrano, representing the captain of the port, Vice Admiral Jose Pastor, visited the United States battleship and extended the customary courtesies.

The arrival of the warship caused much surprise and excited considerable curiosity.

A naval lieutenant of the Spanish cruiser Alphonse XII, the Spanish flagship, visited the Maine early in the afternoon, as did also an officer of the German cruiser Gneisenau, the school ship. Both visits were returned by Captain Sigsbee, who called upon Rear Admiral Vincent Manterola at the admiralty office, and upon Vice Admiral Pastor, after which he had a prolonged conference with Consul General Lee. The consul general will return Captain Sigsbee's visit this afternoon. He is arranging for a visit by Captain Sigsbee to Acting Captain General Parrado.

The officers and sailors of the Maine will not go ashore at present, in order to avoid possible friction.

Captain Sigsbee has expressed himself as much gratified by the reception tendered him, and the courtesy and cordiality shown.

The American newspaper correspondents will give a banquet to Captain Sigsbee, Consul General Lee and a number of Spanish officers.

It is reported at the palace that General Maximo Gomez has fallen back across the Moran Jucaro trocha into the Camaguey district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A telegram from Consul General Lee received at the state department was carried by Assistant Secretary Day over to the White House for the information of the president. In this telegram Lee said that the Maine had been received with every courtesy. The commanders of the German and Spanish ships of war in the harbor had called upon the commander of the Maine, who had returned their calls, the Spanish forts fired salutes and all the ceremonies called for by naval etiquette had been observed.

In addition the consul general stated that everything was tranquil in Havana.

The department officials have heard nothing officially of any trouble or misunderstanding between Consul General Lee and Secretary General Congosto and attach little importance to the rumors to that effect.

It is said at the navy department that as matters stand there is no call for further instructions at present to Captain Sigsbee, who is permitted to use his own discretion in dealing with the events of the day, although he has been enjoined to consult freely with Consul General Lee, and was also minutely instructed before he arrived at Havana, as to the wishes of the secretary of the navy.

Because the Maine's men must remain under this close restriction, it is likely that the ship will not be kept long in Havana harbor, but that she will be replaced in the course of a few weeks by one of the cruisers, such as the Marblehead or the Montgomery. It is not deemed proper to venture one of the heavy draft battleships, like the Iowa or Indiana, into Havana harbor, save in an emergency, because it would be a needless exposure of the vessels to accident.

The Spanish government has a number of fleet in Cuban waters, but most of the craft are small gunboats, used for maintaining the blockade against filibusters. There are, however, seven cruisers.

SPANISH WARSHIPS COMING.

Will Visit American Ports, Owing to Sending of Maine.

MADRID, Jan. 26.—The newspapers generally comment upon Secretary Long's explanation of the visit of the battleship Maine to Havana, and agree in expressing the opinion that her visit is "inopportune and calculated to encourage the insurgents."

It is announced that "following Washington's example," the Spanish government will "instruct Spanish warships to visit a few American ports."

Admiral Chacon, the admiral of the fleet, has arrived here and had a long conference with Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine. He asserted that the recent evolutions had demonstrated the perfect condition of the fleet.

The next cabinet council will decide which American ports the Spanish men-of-war are to visit.

The Epoca asks if the dispatch of the Maine to Havana is "intended as a sop to the jingoes," and adds:

"We cannot suppose the American government so naive and badly informed as to imagine that the presence of American war vessels at Havana will be a cause of satisfaction to Spain or an indication of friendship."

Tam O'Shanter's ride through the midnight wind with the horrible hobgoblins pursuing him was only a bad dream, or nightmare, which anybody is liable to experience as the result of overeating or an attack of biliousness or indigestion. To avoid such disagreeable experiences one or two of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken after a too hearty meal and the action of the stomach will thereby be quickened and the meal promptly digested.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE REIGNING BEAUTY

Manon Supplants Cleo In the Affections of Fickle Paris.

MYSTERY ADDS TO HER CHARMS.

Nobody Knows Who She Is or Whence She Came — Impassive as the Sphinx and Beautiful as the Summer Sky, the Boulevardiers Adore Her.

Manon is the new beauty of the boulevards. Paris—fickle Paris—has transferred its admiration to her so completely that the marvelous Cleo de Merode is forgotten and eclipsed.

All Paris is raving over her.

It is all like the going down of the moon and the coming up of the sun. Manon's glory rose while Cleo was in America. When Cleo returned to Paris, the new light occupied the firmament to the exclusion of all other.

While the Paris public is fickle in its devotion to individuals it seems to have

MLLE MANON.

developed a touching constancy to one type of beauty. It is an innocent, saintlike, vestal type. Cleo had it. So has Manon.

With its innocence, its rounded outlines and its absence of lines and shadows, it is yet expressive of tenderness and intelligence.

To all her charms of person Manon adds mystery. Nobody knows for certain who she is or where she came from.

It is rumored that she is a Polish countess, that there was a terrible scandal in her family and that her husband sent her adrift into the world. Rumor has even had it that the countess was not the innocent party in the scandal.

On all this Manon sheds no light. She is averse, or very ingeniously affects to be averse, to all publicity, except such as she gains from her theatrical appearances. She does not parade her mother or her virtue or make public her bills for underwear, all of which things have been done by other feminine idols.

Paris worships her with a frenzy of devotion. Sated sensuality feasts its eyes upon an ideal of innocence. Cleo owed her vogue to the same causes. Manon far outshines her.

You cannot turn without seeing her photographs staring at you from every window, and you hear songs sung to her and see hats and garments named after her.

When the beautiful woman of Paris drives in the Bois de Boulogne everybody stares and chatters and smiles with the satisfaction of having seen her as she sits, cold and sad eyed and beautiful, in her costly furs in her stunning equipage.

She looks neither to the right nor to the left, and the crowd and the passing carriages in the crowded Avenue des Acacias have no interest for her. She is as impassive as the sphinx and as beautiful as a summer sky.

When she is on the stage at Olympia, she sings a little in a soft, cultured voice, songs with a heartbreak in them, and she raises her arms and dances a little, just a little. All of this wouldn't amount to anything if any other woman did it, but Manon is Manon, and it wouldn't make any difference what she did, or if she didn't do anything at all. She has enough of charm and magnetism and mystery to satisfy the childlike yet woefully wicked boulevardier, and her success is all that she or her managers can wish.

Once she comes out wrapped all in soft white, with her slim young shoulders bare. She carries a Cupid's bow and some roses and she holds them up in her bare arms and sings a little love song with a sad refrain. Her face is childlike and her eyes are very sorrowful, and the men's faces grow red and they lean forward so that they may not lose a breath or a look.

Then she appears in a Spanish matadore costume, all yellow satin and gold spangles and with a little black velvet cap. The costume frankly reveals her soft rounded girl figure, and she sings a little song of Spain, of the bulls and the toreadors and the Spanish maiden who loved not wisely but too well, and Manon smiles a little and all the boulevardiers are grateful and nestle in their seats and gaze the harder.

After this she comes out like some weird creature of the sea, with only a fish net skirt. Her fine hair is all tumbling over her shoulders and the waist of the costume is no waist at all, but a strip of cloth and a strap.

You wonder how long it will stay on.

Manon swings in a swing and hums a little air about the sea.

This is her masterpiece, and the boulevardiers murmur "Charmante, charmante!" and come again another night.

It used to be Merode and Otero, but one never hears of them now—only of Manon. Merode has grown deadly tiresome, for there is no variety at all to her, and her photographs are all alike and so numerous.

La Belle Otero is vulgar and coarse and common, and the French sicken of that sort of thing. When she rode in the Bois, she ogled all the men she passed and gazed about to gather in all the glances cast at her. That made her too cheap for the boulevardiers. They turn away in disgust from the Spanish dancer, yet they would give their lives almost for one tender glance from the beautiful eyes of Manon as she passes in the Bois.

Her appearance at the Olympia is early, and one evening at the Palais de Glace she appeared among the skaters there. The minute she appeared on the ice the word passed from mouth to mouth, "Manon, Manon!"

What a sensation!

Women climbed upon seats or were boosted up to get a glimpse of the wonderful woman, and everybody was staring and whispering.

Manon through it all was as calm and impassive as if she were alone on some still Polish lake with only the stars and the pine trees to gaze at her.

NOT GOOD DETECTIVES.

New York Police Officials Think Women Not Adapted For Sleuths.

There has been a great deal of talk lately about the women detectives in certain department stores, says the New York Sun. When questioned on this subject ex-Police Inspector Alexander S. Williams said:

"I can tell you in two words what I think of woman's qualifications for detective work—precious little. When a woman attempts to do detective work of any kind, in department stores or out of them, she is inclined to go too far, to overstep the bounds, and for that reason she is not qualified for the work."

"What noted women detectives have been on the police force during the last 25 years?" asked the reporter.

"Not one," answered ex Inspector Williams emphatically. "About 25 years ago there was a woman connected with the police department in a kind of way who started out very cleverly. She was a bright, clever, pretty little woman, with a trim little figure, and, so far as I know, was all right when she started in the business. But she saw so much bad that she got bad herself."

Captain George W. McClusky, chief of the detective bureau, has a little better opinion of woman's ability to hunt out crime and criminals than the ex inspector, but his estimate is not likely to turn the heads of the women detectives.

"There are no women connected directly with the police department," said Captain McClusky, "and none has been in the last quarter of a century, I presume. Women as regular detectives are no good, but on special cases, when it comes to finding things out, they do fine work. Their vanity, however, sooner or later makes them overzealous. We have two or three young women that we call on frequently, and they do exceedingly clever work, such as getting acquainted with clerks suspected of stealing by their employers and getting into houses and making the acquaintance of people. We do not concern ourselves about the morals of the women we employ to do detective work any more than we do about the morals of the men employed. Experience has taught me, however," admitted Captain McClusky with a smile and a shrug that told more than his words, "that women who do detective work are very broad minded and liberal in their views."

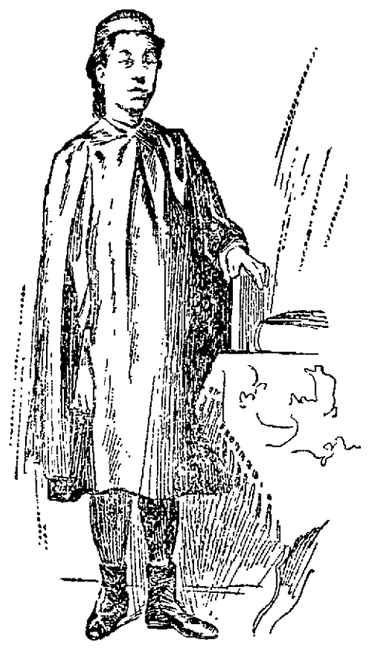
SHE HEARD VOICES.

Thirteen-year-old Colored Girl Inspired to Preach.

Isabella Harvey Horton, the colored child evangelist who has been holding successful revival services in Cincinnati, is in many respects very remarkable, and her tour through the country has attracted widespread attention because of its sensational character.

She was born in Savannah in 1884, according to her published announcement, and is therefore 13 years of age, although she looks three or four years older. She is a large, stout girl, with an intelligent face, and her conversation shows a fairly good education.

"I have been in the work one year and four months," announced the child preacher complacently. "My home is in Jersey City, and I have preached in many



ISABELLA HARVEY HORTON.

churches, both colored and white. My mother kept me back from preaching for seven months, but the Lord called me, and I had to do it.

"I have preached in churches in Philadelphia, Wilmington, Brooklyn, Paterson and Harrisburg. I cannot number the places that I have been to. I intend to carry the word of God as long as I live."

"How did you know that the Lord called you?" asked a seeker after knowledge.

With an assured smile, she answered: "I know it. I could not doubt it. I could not doubt hearing the Lord's voice. I have heard voices ever since I began to pray. It was immaterial where I was—in school, at home or in the street—I could hear the voices calling me. I was converted in school on the 25th of February, 1896, at half past 11 a. m., while reciting my lesson."

"That is very remarkable," said the reporter. "Do you hear these voices now?"

"Not since I have been preaching," replied this latter day Joan of Arc, "not since I began to do the Lord's work. But I have visions, and I don't have to be asleep to see them either."

Divorce In Berlin.

Berlin, although behind many cities of the United States in the matter of divorce, leads the European cities. It has 32 divorces to every 10,000 marriages, while Hamburg comes next with 27. Paris shows 21 per 10,000. For the whole of France the figures are now 8.6, against 3.1 up to 1884 (adoption of the Noquet law of divorce), Switzerland shows 20.9; Denmark, 17.1; Saxony, 15.7 (or the same figures as Massachusetts) The lowest figures in Prussia are shown by Westphalia, with 3.7; Hanover, 3.2. Mecklenburg shows 3.7; Baden, 3.3; Hungary, 3.1.

Where Boston Women Buy Cigarettes.

Says the Boston Journal: A local druggist who has a large trade in cigars and tobacco told us recently that a day never passes in which he does not sell cigarettes to women.

Horses With Crimson Tails.

The long tails of the shah of Persia's horses are dyed crimson for six inches at their tips, a jealously guarded privilege of the ruler and his sons.

JOHN KEATS.

A Poet's Gentle Life That Was Terminated All Too Soon.

In the days of Keats, Hampstead and Highgate were still capable of having an individuality of their own and of teeming with interesting associations. Part of their celebrity arises from those associations thus formed. Leigh Hunt, visiting those scenes before his death, would point to the wooden seat where he and Keats or he and Shelley sat when such a poem was recited or to the path through the fields where Coleridge took leave of him and Charles Lamb, who would stutter some witticism at parting.

John Keats was born in Moorsfield, London, 1795, and at the age of 15 was left an orphan, when he entered upon a five years' apprenticeship in a surgeon apothecary shop at Edmonton. From his youth he showed a passion for music and poetry and spent all his leisure moments in poring over books. After reading "The Faerie Queene" he would talk of nothing but Spenser. He learned whole passages by heart, which he would repeat and dwell upon with ecstasies of delight. His first poetical composition, written at the age of 17, was entitled "In Imitation of Spenser." From that time it seemed that Keats lived only to read poetry and to write it. He luxuriated in the thoughts of poets, talked about them and read them to his friends.

Before Keats' apprenticeship was over it was evident that he would not persevere in becoming a surgeon. At 20 he entered a hospital as a student, but soon gave it up and found more congenial society with Leigh Hunt, Shelley, Goodwin, Haydon and others. Keats signalized his accession to this literary group by publishing in 1817 a small volume of poems. Hunt describes him at this time as being under medium height, with shoulders very broad for his size. His face, strongly cut, yet delicately mobile, denoted determination and sensitiveness. His entire expression was of eager power, and he plainly showed his emotions. Wordsworth alone he seemed to look upon as a sublimity among contemporary poets.

In 1817 he left London to lead a quiet, thoughtful and busy life on the isle of Wight, returning a year later with four books of his "Endymion" completed. In 1820 he was seized with the fatal malady, the knowledge of which had been his fearful secret for some years. After a few months, during which he seemed partly to fight with death as one to whom life was precious and partly to long to die as one who had nothing to live for, he was taken to Italy and there breathed his last at Rome, February, 1821, at the age of 25.

He had wished for "ten years of poetic life," but not half that term had been allowed him. Crowded into his short life was much of interest with his ambitions, his high ideals and his talents, and had he lived the ordinary age of man many think that he would have been one of the greatest poets.—Exchange.

A Delightful Picture.

A homelike picture of Mrs. Washington and her favorite granddaughter is given by Mrs. James Gibson, who frequently visited her when, as the president's wife, she resided in Philadelphia, then the capital of the United States. Mrs Gibson's language is quoted by Miss Wharton in her "Martha Washington."

Mrs. Washington was in the habit of retiring at an early hour to her own room, unless detained by company, and there, no matter what the hour, Nellie (Miss Custis) attended her.

One evening my father's carriage being late in coming for me, my dear young friend invited me to accompany her to grandmamma's room. There, after some little chat, Mrs. Washington apologized to me for pursuing her usual preparations for the night, and Nellie entered upon her accustomed duty by reading a chapter and a psalm from the old family Bible, after which all present knelt in evening prayer.

Mrs. Washington's faithful maid then assisted her to disrobe and lay her head upon the pillow. Nellie then sang a verse of some sweetly soothing hymn, and then leaning down received the parting blessing for the night, with some emphatic remarks on her duties, improvements, etc. The effect of these judicious habits and teachings appeared in the granddaughter's character through life.

A Well Used Cradle.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "Mordecai Hardesty, the first white child born in Indianapolis, was rocked through infancy in a cradle in the possession of Mrs. Brandt, wife of the Rev. J. L. Brandt, pastor of the Christian tabernacle of Valparaiso, Ind. The cradle is known to be 106 years old. It was brought from Virginia to Indiana at an early day. Altogether 40 sons of Indiana have been rocked in this same relic, which is still doing service in the home of the Rev. Mr. Brandt. The cradle was hewed from the log, is 3 feet 2 inches long and from its long continued use closely resembles ebony."

Sad Misunderstanding.

"It was all I could do to keep from laying violent hands on him," said the keeper of the high class cafe as the pale young man departed. "The idea of his calling this place a beanery!"

"He meant to pay you a compliment," said the listener. "Are you not aware that he is a Bostonian?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Though Rome is called the Eternal City, the name by right belongs to the city of Damascus, in Syria, which is the oldest city in the world. As long as man has written records the city of Damascus has been known.

Of the foreign born population of the United States the Irish are now only about 20 per cent, whereas in 1850 they were over 40 per cent.

A BALLET DANCING EARL.

Earl of Rosslyn to Disport Himself In a New Stage Production.

There is an English earl who can probably kick higher than any other earl in England, or on earth for that matter, and this being his chief virtue he is determined to make the most of it.

Pinero has written a fine new comedy for this ballet dancing noble.

It is the Earl of Rosslyn who has earned this distinction—the noble Earl of Rosslyn, the brother of the Countess of Warwick. No other sprig of England's nobility can boast of such a specialty of heels and handsprings and high kicking.

If he succeeds, the earl of the slender mustache and slenderer resources may be able to at least pay the interest on his debts.

The young nobleman, who was left a vast fortune in his minority, is now in the bankruptcy court. When the Earl of Ross-

THE BALLET DANCING EARL.

lyn was but little more than 19 years of age, he inherited, in addition to large estates, money in stocks and bonds to the value of almost £300,000.

After inheriting his vast fortune the Earl of Rosslyn had nothing to kill but time and nothing to burn but money. And the way he burned it was a caution.

His acquaintance among soubrettes and concert hall stars was wide and comprehensive. It was at after theater dinners given to these beauties of the footlights that Rossy shone most conspicuously.

Here, too, he first began to gleam effulgently as a ballet dancer. Dolly Tester, before her marriage, used to hold champagne glasses for Rossy to shatter with his high flung feet. The earl used to hold them for Dolly, too, and the result was about a tie.

At the race track Rosslyn was one of the easiest things ever plucked. Gradually his fortune went, until he had nothing left but his estate. Then Rossy began to borrow money from his friends, it is said, without security.

It was about this time that Rosslyn made up his somewhat erratic mind to appear as a ballet dancer in an amateur performance.

His debut was made in the interest of some big charity. There were pretty young women on the programme and lords and basso voices in the wings.

The lights went down, lorgnettes went up, and the Earl of Rosslyn pranced out on the stage. The string band whanged away, and the earl gave a pirouette like that of a yearling steer who has kicked over a beehive.

Society applauded. Then came some lofty kicking, which astonished the lords and ladies very much. His motions were full of delirious abandon and lordlike loftiness.

When he had finished, the stage was deluged with flowers. It is no wonder that the stage bee began to buzz around the earl's ears after this. He finally sought Mr. Pinero and so impressed that gentleman with his histrionic ability that the playwright consented to construct a comedy for him. It is said the earl will make his debut early in March.

NEW DOGS OF WAR.

Belong to the Ambulance Corps and Carry Succor to the Suffering.

One may see any day circulating in the streets of the village of Lechensch, near Cologne, a regular battalion of dogs. Their master is training them for ambulance service in military movements.

Each animal carries upon its back a little saddle furnished with pockets containing all that is necessary for a first dressing of wounds as well as a bottle of brandy.

The dogs are taught to recognize the wounded and to stoop down to them in

AN AMBULANCE DOG.

order to permit them, while awaiting the stretchers, to quench their thirst and to alleviate their sufferings a little.

A large red cross is marked on the saddle, and leather straps serve to fasten around the neck of the animal a little lantern that is illuminated for night service.

The ambulance dogs figured at the German maneuvers last year, where their usefulness was appreciated. So this year their instructor has been engaged to train a whole pack. He has chosen Scotch dogs of medium height, whose docility and intelligence in learning are said to be remarkable.

She Filled the Larder.

Wolves are plenty in eastern Polk county and are not only killing many deer, but are chasing settlers and are playing havoc among the cattle in some instances. A short time ago, while Ralph Green was away hunting, a deer came bounding into his clearing, followed by a huge timber wolf that succeeded in bringing it down almost at Green's door. One stroke of the animal's teeth ripped open the throat of the beast, and at this juncture Mrs. Green appeared on the scene. One shot with the rifle which every settler's cabin is provided with, and the wolf ceased to take any interest in passing events. Mrs. Green dressed the deer, finishing the task just as her husband returned, empty handed, from a fruitless all day's hunt.

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OUR FASHION LETTER

CIRCULAR TRIMMINGS THE ONE MUCH SEEN ON SKIRTS.

The Demi-train for Evening Dress Is the Very Newest Skirt—The Small Pad Bustle Is Now Worn and Those of Larger Proportions are Announced.

Circular trimmings are much seen on skirts, and sleeves are often trimmed with horizontal bands or ruffles in the same style. These bands are in groups or are disposed at regular intervals throughout the length of the sleeve. Horizontal shirrings are also seen for sleeves which are perfectly plain have some sort of an ornamental cap, sometimes composed of three or four small ruffles.

Capes are worn of rather greater length than they were last year, and old capes may be made longer by the addition of a ruffle of velvet or a deep band of fur. Jackets often have revers, collar and cuffs of bright hued velvet, or a bolero of velvet or soft fur, or even a capuchin lined with plaid silk, and these accessories will bring a last season's garment up to the present mode. Jackets or capes made entirely of fur may be trimmed with a collar, yoke or revers of a different sort of fur, combinations of this kind being now very fashionable. Light and dark furs are put together, and short pile furs are united to those having a long pile. Astrakhan, for example, is often trimmed with fox, and otter with chinchilla.

Skirts are perfectly plain in front and at the sides, flaring very little except at the back, where all the fullness is concentrated. Expensive skirts are out of date, the new ones being moderate and holding rather close to the figure all the way down to the foot.

An evening gown for a young girl is of cream mousseline de soie, embroidered with pink dots. The skirt is tucked around the hips and falls over a lower skirt of pink taffeta. Near the foot is a narrow fold of black velvet. The bodice is of mousseline draped crossw se over pink taffeta and has short puffed sleeves. The bretelles and belt are of black velvet, adorned with bows. Cream gloves are worn.

Balls, dinner-parties, afternoon card-parties and various social functions follow so closely upon one another, when

December winds and January thaws are in order, that one's brain is often puzzled as to what to wear. Fortunately, the season's styles are so varied that it is really more difficult to dress out of fashion than to be dressed strictly in it. We have unlimited liberty in the details of dress, and can vary the modes to suit individual needs and still be in the fashion.

Of course, we must have some sort of blousy effects in the waist, close-fitting sleeves and very close-fitting skirt, made much longer than for many seasons back. In fact the demi-train for evening dress is the very newest skirt. We are also threatened with this same style for street wear, and unless this only proves a scare, another year will find the sidewalks effectually cleaned by the trailing skirts of women.

A great proportion of the real expense of our evening gowns this season is found in the trimmings, linings and making for the materials of the gowns proper are to be had in such a variety of prices that any one can have a handsome gown at a moderate sum. But in this case she makes her own gown, and in place of the silk lining substitutes one of the many good cotton linings to be had. A clever woman can duplicate many of the elaborate trimmings, and make them herself at half the cost she can buy them ready made. The ruchings, plaitings, jeweled laces and fancy neck-scarfs are all easily copied, and the home-made ones often put to shame those bought ready for use.

While suede cloth is worn for dressy theatre gowns, and is trimmed elaborately with white braid and gold buckles, besides having a vest, revers or yoke collar of white satin covered with cream lace.

One of the prettiest gowns of the castor shade for street has at the opening of the Russian blouse in the front a narow line of burnt orange velvet, upon which is a single narrow strip of sable fur, while another edges the plain standing collar of the gown material.

Cloth and colored silk and drap d'ete, or double-faced cashmere with moire, will be very fashionably combined next season.

The small pad bustle is now worn with the latest day costumes and evening toilettes, and those of larger proportions are announced.

The costumes and toilettes made for theatre and visiting wear are exceedingly smart and rich, although not always elaborate in make. Russian velours costume cloth, repped silks, or wools, drap d'ete, and beautiful silk and wool mixtures are the favored materials, and heavy guipure laces, forming picturesque guimpes, yokes and blouse fronts also. Fur, silk appliques and braiding are the chosen garniture for these gowns.

Odd waists of silk to wear with the cloth or satin skirt are quite as much the fashion as ever. With women of moderate means these take the place of a dinner or an evening gown. Give one smart cut skirt and two or three dainty bodices and an effect of as many different costumes is secured at comparatively little outlay.

A novelty in night clocks has a bull's-eye glass front, large figures, and is entirely of glass, the works being confined in a small space directly in the middle, so that the tiny lamp set behind makes it possible to tell the time during the night without the assistance of any other light.

Cloth costumes are more and more to the fore as the season advances. Colors and styles are artistic, rich and effective. Soft fabrics, delicate tints and absence of stiffness are noticeable in the latest designs.

Unusually effective is a blouse front of black mousseline de soie bearing an applique of Renaissance lace gold and steel beads and spangles, a few Rhinestones being introduced upon the gauzy decoration.

Some of the winter shades in violet, heliotrope and purple are so lovely and tempting that very many women have chosen them, both in cloth and silk, for the sake of their attractive beauty alone, allowing their admiration to get the better of their taste. They must know full well that these colors are often about the worst and most trying they could select in point of suitability.

The prettiest beautiful June bugs out this winter are of enamel and diamonds, and are unusually attractive ornamental entomological specimens. The wings are of enamel, the little bit of the body which shows on the back is of diamonds, and a collar, which has perhaps a clasp at the back of the neck, is also of diamonds. The enamel is of delicate and dark shades—pale pink, pale green and dull tones.

FASHION NOTES

Black is par excellence than colors for street wear.

For the street the hair is worn at the back of the head in a braided or twisted coil, or bunch of short curls. For evening and the house it is brought up to the top of the head, but always with the loose, careless, curly effect.

Pelerines of fur are the stylish thing to wear with the tailor gown. The long stole ends are trimmed with innumerable stile and the effect is charming. Bows of black or colored satin ribbon decorate some of the new fur boas, set in at intervals the entire length.

A dainty accessory for the street is the collarette of velvet or ribbon and lace, which goes around the neck under the high fur collars of the coat and capes. It is made in colors to match hat or dress, or of any color which may be preferred if the hat and dress chance to be black.

A beautiful evening gown of black tulle is completely covered with jet spangles, put on over masses of narrow flounces. With this is a bodice of tulle over black satin, with a lovely old-fashioned round bertha of duchesse lace fastening on the left side under a great chou bow of cerise miroir velvet, with a band to match, which encircles the waist.

Among the countless fancies in neckwear are the empire ties of Brussels net in cream or white, with backs and a lace edge plaiting across the ends. They fold twice around the neck and tie in a soft bow of four-in-hand knot. Shorter ties of this sort, folding once around the neck, are worn with linen collars and silk waists, and are vastly more becoming than the plain, little bands of silk and satin.

Shoe Buttons.

Shoe buttons will come off, there is nothing that will always keep them in place. To sew them on is a bug-bear to many a woman, although I could never just see why, not that I consider sewing on buttons so charming, but there are worse things. Most people provide a long thread, which is passed from one button to another as the sewing goes on. When one button breaks off or wears out the thread with which it is sewed gradually works loose, and soon the next button is missing. In this way three of four buttons may become loose at once and may come off within a few hours. If, instead of sewing on with a long thread the buttons are put on separately and the thread is fastened securely after each button, there is less wear and drawing back and forth of the threads as one walks, and if one button becomes loose or is lost altogether, no other button is in the least affected. Some ladies put a strong cord through the eye of the button after it is passed through the shoe, and sew it firmly on either side of the eye. It is better to use short pieces of cord or ordinary round shoe lace. Each short piece holds a button and is firmly sewed at either end, thus securing the buttons one by one, and that without danger of loosing them all in case one of the number becomes detached.

Traveled Miles to Wed

Probably in all Chicago there is not another young woman whose lover traveled so far to wed her as did Nellie Chesney's sweetheart. Thousands of miles over land and sea from Cape Town, South Africa, came Giles E. Carveth, and presented himself at the window of Marriage License Clerk Salmonson for a license to marry the girl of his choice. Mr. Carveth is a Canadian. He left this city five years ago for the gold fields, promising Miss Chesney to return and marry her.—Chicago telegram to the New York Times.

Can It Be That This Is True?

Any woman who has held a desk in a business office where all the other clerks are men, can testify, if she will be honest, that men will talk as long as they have anything to say and let the [illegible] wait, unless she puts in a word, when they immediately discover that it is necessary to enforce silence.—Lowell Citizen.

CRUEL DRIVERS

Are You One of Them?—A Few Pointed Questions.

The Humane Journal puts these pointed questions to all who have to do with horses:

1. Did you ever use the whip when not absolutely necessary?

2. Is your horse bright-eyed and happy, or is his eye dull and his heart heavy with the miseries of over-loading, fast driving, or your severities and neglects?

3. Do you frequently rest him, and favor him when the road is soft, or the load heavy, or the grades upward?

4. Do you distress him with a check rein (a cruel strap), or obstruct his sight with blinders, or expose him to torment of flies by shortening his tail or mane?

5. Do you clip his legs in the fall or winter (a rank cruelty)?

6. Do you protect him as much as possible from storms, cold winds severe weather, and from hot summer sun?

7. Are you careful to have him regularly fed, frequently watered, to keep his stable bright and clean, light and wholesome, and his bed free from cobs sticks and other discomforts?

8. Do you frequently oil the axles, lest they become dry and greatly increase his toil; and often change his shoes lest pain and lameness result?

9. Does he regard you as his kind and considerate friend—or his dreaded task-master?

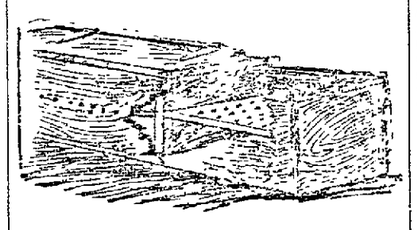
10. Do you realize that he has no voice to tell his distress, and must rely on you to protect him from misery? Are you forbearing, kind and patient with him? Do you study his comfort, and treat him as you would wish were you in his place?

11. Are you not a cruel man—if you do not?

"Blessed are the merciful."

Watering Trough for Poultry.

John W. Shaver, Brown county, Nebraska, furnishes a sketch and description of a practical device shown in the accompanying illustration. It consists of a wooden trough three feet long, eight inches wide, and six inches deep. A lid two feet long and eight inches wide is hinged to one edge of the trough, and when closed covers two-thirds of it. The open end is divided from the other by a transverse board having a series of small holes, for the passage of water near the lower edge. A float is fitted loosely into the open



part of the trough, to keep the chickens from drowning. This float is a piece of pine board, a little less than twelve inches long and eight inches wide, bored full of three-quarter-inch holes. It floats free on the surface of the water. The fowls obtain access to the water by means of the holes. The float not only protects the small chicks from drowning, but also keeps the wattles of full-grown fowls from becoming wet and frozen in cold weather. In the engraving, one side of the trough is broken away, to show the internal construction.

Ventilate the Cellar.

Some people do not see the great importance of ventilating and purifying this part of the house as much or even more than other parts. Mothers should not neglect to see every day that their cellar is well aired, by opening all the windows in it, and at the same time be sure that there are no decayed fruits or vegetables in any part of it, or the house. If the servants' water-closet is in the cellar, see that it is perfectly clean. There should be no bad odors in the cellar. I say this emphatically because a mother once said to me when I asked her if she kept the baby's milk in a pure, clean place: "Oh, yes, indeed, I always put it 'down cellar' myself." "Do you air your cellar? Do you keep fruit and vegetables near the milk?" 'Certainly; I have no other place," she replied: "we have fresh milk every day; if I should open the cellar windows the flies would get in. The smell of the cellar cannot get upstairs, for we always keep the door shut." Yet this young mother wondered why her baby was not just as well and rosy as the baby across the street, whose food was kept in covered glass and in a pure, clean ice-chest away from fruit and vegetables! She had not thought that she could put screens in the cellar windows just as well as in other windows upstairs.—Planned Motherhood.

Would Like to be a Boy Again.

The editor of the Evanston (Wyo.) News Register says he received the following a few days ago: "I'd like to be a boy again, without a woe or care, with freckles scattered o'er my face and hayseed in my hair. I'd like to rise at four o'clock and do a hundred chores, and saw wood and feed the hogs and lock the stable doors, and herd the hens and watch the bees and take the mules to drink, and teach the turkeys how to swim so that they would not sink, and milk a hundred cows and bring in wood to burn, and stand out in the sun all day and churn, and churn and churn; and wear my brother's cast off clothes, and walk four miles to school, and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule; and then get home again at night and do the chores once more, milk the cows and feed the hogs and curry mules a score; then creep wearily up stairs to seek my little bed, and hear old dad say: 'That worthless, boy he doesn't earn his bread.' I'd like to be a boy again; a boy has so much fun; his life is just one round of mirth from rise till set of sun. I think there's nothing pleasanter than closing stable doors and herding hens and chasing bees and doing evening chores."

The Kind of Horses Wanted.

There is a comfortable thing in store for the careful man who has a good mare and gets hold of a strain that will produce a line of good-sized, up-headed, stylish fellows, with even nerves and just enough speed to sort of keep the air moving.

BAHNEY'S

World Almanac - 1898

Tribune " "

Hicks " "

Baer's " "

News " "

Clipper " "

Diaries for 1898

BAHNEY'S

BOOKSTORE.

ALMANACS

THE GREATEST OFFER OF ALL

Notwithstanding the fact that we have been selling more goods than any two other concerns in the county

Our stock of

SIDEBOARDS and Extension TABLES

Yet remains unbroken and for a few days more, we will continue slicing the price to suit the pocketbook and buyer.

$75 Sideboard now $45

50 " " 30

30 " " 18

Oak Dining room Table $4.50 and upwards.

Benedict's White Palace!

63-65 South Erie street.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27. 1898.

Representative Lamb, of Fairfield, did a bad stroke of business for wheelmen and wheelwomen, on Monday, by introducing a bill to tax bicycles, tricycles and tandems one dollar each, the tax to go to the road fund. Neglect or failure to list a cycle for taxation will incur a fine of from three to ten dollars for each machine not listed.

Before the passage of the McKinley law not a pound of tin plate was made in the United States. Last year we made 446,982 000 pounds of this product, which was about 80 per cent of all that was consumed in the United States. We imported from abroad 244,000,000 pounds and exported 139,000,000 pounds so that our net imports amounted to but about 105,000,000 pounds.

The bribery investigation committee has finished its profound researches at Cincinnati, and can now transfer the scene of its labors to Columbus. The committee has obtained a good deal of valuable information about the management of telephone exchanges, but after examining twenty-eight witnesses, of whom six were recalled, it can hardly be said to have accomplished much else.

With England on the verge of war with Russia,—Russia threatening the peace of Germany, the United States on the ragged edge of a rupture with Spain, —Spain all stirred up with internal revolutions, Corea with a rebellion on its hands, and France in a fermentation of political excitement which may end in a civil war,—peace on earth can hardly be said to exist at the present moment.

The Hon. John P. Jones says that his conscience is clear and that he never told any man he would vote for Senator Hanna. "The man does not live," said Mr. Jones, "who can truthfully make such an assertion." With due respect to Mr. Jones, THE INDEPENDENT feels called upon to reply that the man does live, in fact several men live, whose names are sufficient vouchers for the truthfulness of anything they may say, who did make, and are probably ready to stand by such an assertion.

A bill likely to be presented in the House in the near future is to compel railroad companies to grant to members of the legislature and state officials free transportation over their lines. Although this in effect is done now in the giving of passes, it is not compulsory on the part of railroad companies and it is the purpose of the bill to change the privilege to a right. Such a law will remove the claim that any endeavor is being made by railroads to win the favor of the legislature and persuade it to place unjust restrictions on the rights of the public with regard to the buying and selling of railroad tickets.

THE INDEPENDENT heartily seconds the endorsement of the Stark county Republican executive committee for the appointment of James M. Bayliss on the county board of elections. There were several candidates for the office, and the appointment was secured in the face of some opposition, but as the city has never yet been represented on the board, Massillon members felt that they should not only have this right, but that they should also have the privilege of naming their candidate. As Mr. Bayliss is a worker who has taken an active interest in politics for several years, he will doubtless justify every expectation of those who have been active in furthering his interests.

"Speaking of Ohio," said the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, in Cleveland, the other day, "I was recalling, yesterday, the first time I publicly addressed an audience in this state. It was many years ago, and President McKinley, then an obscure president of some social club in Canton, introduced me to the audience. I believe the President was then a lawyer, but he was unknown outside of his own city. I had no idea at the time that he would ever be President of the United States. I recently had a talk with him, at which time our first meeting was recalled. He is a great man, in fact, the greatest man before the American public today. I believe he is the finest President, without exception, that the United States has ever had."

A step towards the further purification of elections will be taken in the House this week by Representative Taylor, who will introduce a bill making it optional with election officers to introduce voting machines for election purposes. Mr. Taylor believes that the purity of the ballot can be preserved in this way better than in any other, for it is practically impossible for the voter to beat the machine. Not only this, but the loss of time in counting the ballots is avoided, as well as the possibility of crookedness by evilly disposed judges. There is no way of falsifying the returns. The result of an election can be given with absolute certainty and correctness within fifteen minutes after the close of the polls. The bill will not insist that any particular machine be used, but only that the officers of a county or precinct may, if they wish to do so, use a machine for election purposes.

The news that the United States battleship Maine had been ordered to Cuba, was received by members of the Senate with great satisfaction. Secretary of the Navy Long said concerning the rumors that were afloat in regard to the movements of the ships, "So far from there being any foundation for the rumors yesterday of trouble at Havana, matters are now in such condition that our vessels are going to resume their friendly calls at Cuban ports and go in and out just as the vessels of other nations do. The department has issued orders for vessels to attend the public celebration at Mobile and the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and for the torpedo boat flotilla to visit Galveston, Tex." Prominent officials unite in saying that nothing disturbing is indicated by the departure of the Maine, and that the movement is rather in the line of a resumption of free intercourse of our vessels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal at the opening of hostilities.

RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Daily Standard in an editorial published on Sunday says that Russia and Great Britain are now in a position in which it is clear that one or the other will have to give way, and that it ought not to be Great Britain. The threatening attitude of Russia towards China is the immediate cause of the crisis, and the competition of Great Britain and Russia for ascendency in Chinese affairs has reached an issue which will either be decided peacefully within a few days or result in immediate war. Several authorities unite in saying that Japan is acting in the fullest accord with Great Britain in the present developments. England has offered to advance to China the money needed to pay the last installment of the indemnity due to Japan on condition that three new treaty ports shall be opened. To the opening of one of the ports the Czar's representative has already raised an objection, and as Lord Salisbury has declared that China shall be kept open "even at the cost of war," the situation seems to be clear but critical.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

From an American point of view, it is almost impossible to form any opinion concerning the position of France with regard to the Dreyfus affair. The French government is impeached because it disgraced a lieutenant in the French army, sent him into exile as the result of a secret trial, and hesitates when asked to produce proofs of his guilt. From an American point of view it seems incredible that a man should be punished without minute records of his trial and proofs of his guilt, if they exist, being published far and wide. But in this case it is different. Dreyfus is accused of selling to the German government information intrusted to his honor and patriotism—a charge upon which he has been twice convicted by a court martial of his peers, who decline to make public the proofs upon which the conviction is based, because such revelation would involve those who serve the government as spies and whose names are never divulged, for reasons which are self-evident. All the European powers, even close allies, such as France and Russia, spend large sums of money in trying to obtain each other's military secrets, and naturally Germany, Russia and Italy would like to know what the French war office really has discovered. It can be readily seen under these circumstances that publicity would be inexcusable and detrimental to the national defense.

WHAT THE DINGLEY BILL HAS DONE.

Owing to the practical cutting off of certain branches of their American silk trade by the Dingley tariff, the French firm of Duplan & Co. has decided to start a factory in this country. This is one of the oldest and best known manufactories at Lyons. In an interview reported in the New York Sun, the firm's American representative said on Tuesday:

"With the duty under the Wilson tariff of 45 per cent. ad valorem, the French silkmakers could compete with our home manufacturers. Since the Dingley law has been in operation the duty has been 75, 80, and even 120 per cent., and the cheaper grades of French silks, and even some of the more expensive, have been shut out. Mr. Duplan and Mr. Duringe, head manufacturer of the firm, spent some time here this fall looking into things.

"The French trade is very conservative. It is an unheard-of thing for a French firm to start operations outside of France. Twenty years ago France controlled the American silk trade. Now 75 per cent. or more of silk used here is of home manufacture. There are already several silk plants at South Bethlehem, and American workmen can be obtained to work the looms. Several firms from Zurich, Switzerland, have come over here, but no French firm has ever tried it before."

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

Pleas of Not Guilty to the Charges Preferred.

THE DOMINICK TYLER CASE.

With One Exception Hearing is Waived in the Seven Indictments—Louis Benour Fined and Sentenced—The Momey Case Dismissed—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 25.—Dominick Tyler, of Canton, was arraigned before Judge McCarty to answer to seven indictments for forgery and embezzlement. Hearing was waived in all cases except one, to which Mr. Tyler pleaded not guilty. In the latter case Mr. Tyler's bond was fixed at $2,000 in surety and $1,000 each in the remaining six. Lawyer Shields was assigned as Mr Tyler's attorney. The arraignment of Barney Cavanaugh followed. Cavanaugh was indicted for receiving stolen goods valued at $85, and his plea was not guilty. The bond was fixe at $1,000 and was furnished. Cavanaugh conducts a saloon in Cherry street and has several times been indicted for keeping his saloon open on Sunday and selling to minors

The will of Robert Tipping, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate. A final account has been filed in the estate of Solomon Reinoehl, of Tuscarawas township. John Dages and Louis P. Dages have been appointed executors of the estate of Frederick W. Dages, of Sugarcreek township. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the assignment of Joseph Doup, of Canton. New bond has been ordered in the guardianship of Augustus Ritterspaugh, of Canton. Public sale of land has been ordered in the estate of Washington McKinney, of Pike township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Stephan Schneider and Louisa Berthold, of Canton, and Elisha S. Freeman and Maggie Estella Johnston, of Massillon.

Judge McCarty heard the case of Momey vs. Momey, an action for alimony, on Monday, but reserved his decision. This morning he dismissed the petition. Judge Taylor is with the case of Fribley vs. Charlton's executor which was taken up on Monday.

Louis Benour, who conducts the Leader restaurant in South Court street, and recently indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, was arraigned before Judge McCarty, Monday afternoon. He pleaded guilty to the indictment and was sentenced to the workhouse for ten days and fined $35.

Frank Walters, indicted for embezzlement, was arrested, Monday, and placed in the county jail. Walters's bond has been fixed at $800.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Large Attendance Hoped for at the Tri-County Meeting at Orrville.

The Tri-county Teachers' Association will hold its mid-winter session at Orrville on Friday evening and Saturday morning of this week. Professor E. A. Jones was to have given the address on Friday evening, but was obliged to cancel the engagement after his recent accident. At the close of the meeting an effort will be made to form a bi-county association consisting of Stark and Wayne counties, and for this reason it is hoped that there will be a large attendance from this city and from Stark county. Following is the programme:

FRIDAY, 7:30 P. M. (Standard Time)

Address—Music in the Public Schools ..... Supt. John E. Morris, Alliance
Entertainment By Prof. Frank S. Fox, Capitol School of Oratory, Columbus.

SATURDAY, 8:30 A. M.

Address of Welcome—T. W. Orr, Esq., Clerk of Board of Education, Orrville.
Response .... Supt. Hichel, Sullivan.
Paper—The New in Education ..... Prof. Joseph Porter, Hayesville
Discussion led by Supt R. F. Hoover, Loudonville.
Pape.—The Teacher as a Moral Factor .... Miss Mary Murdock, Orrville.
Discussion led by Miss Maude Shamp, Wooster, and Miss Aria J. Oberlin, Doylestown,
Paper.... Supt. S. H Maharry, Millersburg.
Paper—The High School Course..... Supt J. S Miller, Seville.
Discussion led by Supt. Plank, Wadsworth.
Paper Penmanship in the First Year ... Miss Retta We rich, Orrville.
Discussion led by Mrs. Jean Monroe, Fredericksburg.
Paper—Some Lines of Self-culture..... Supt. E. C Kiplinger, Perrysville.
Discussion led by Prof. Nelson Sauvain, Wooster.
Paper—Scientific Progress of the Century, ... Supt. F. H Martin, Spencer.
Discussion led by Supt. J. F Smith, Leroy.

SATURDAY, 1: 0 P. M.

Paper ..... The Country School Problem Supt H. H. Gehgey, Burbank
Discussion led by Supt. A. A. Schear, Liverpool.
The Directors' Side of Education.. ..... N. C. McDowell, Esq., Pres. Sugarcreek Township Board of Education
Discussion led by Hon. C. A. Welser, Member Baughman Township Board of Education, followed by Hon. Frank Taggart, Member Wooster City Board of Education, and J. M. McDowell, Esq., Member Orrville City Board.
Paper ..Why Cultivate the Aesthetic in Nature?... Prin. Fannie E. Thompson, Medina.
Discussion led by Miss Ella Miller, Loudonville.
Address ..... My Trip Through Italy Prin. John M Sarver, Canton.

ROUND TABLE.

What About the Workman Law? .... Opened by Prin. C. E Budd, Loudonville
How Many Teachers' Examinations in a Year? Opened by Supt. J R Kennan, Medina.
Necessary School Legislation ..... Opened by Supt L E. Everett, Applecreek.
The Report of the Committee of Twelve.. Opened by Supt. L J. Hostetter, Shreve
The Most Effective Supervision for Rural Schools ..... Opened by Supt. W. S. Robinson, Ashland

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

JAMES BAYLISS APPOINTED.

Secretary Kinney Ignores the Canton Candidate.

James Bayliss, of Massillon, has been appointed to succeed W. H. Snider, of Canton, on the county board of elections in spite of the opposition by Canton and Alliance members of the Stark county Republican executive committee. Mr. Bayliss returned from Columbus Friday night with positive assurance of the appointment and on Sunday received his commission by mail from Secretary of State Kinney, the appointment having been made on Saturday afternoon. The county executive committee met in Canton Friday afternoon and W. J. Davies, of that city, was endorsed by securing the unanimous vote of the Canton members.

At the time, however, Mr. Bayliss, who was endorsed by the Republicans of Massillon, was in Columbus, and on Saturday Mr. Davies received a telegram from Secretary Kinney which stated that it was unnecessary for him to send a representative to Columbus, as matters relative to the appointment were being given due consideration. Massillon has never before had a representative on the board and the selection of Mr. Bayliss gives general satisfaction.

DAMAGED BY THE WIND.

Houses Unroofed and Trees and Fences Blown Down Everywhere.

The gale of Sunday morning, besides frightening people nearly to death by rocking their houses to and fro on their foundations, did considerable damage. A large portion of the roof of one of Russell & Co.'s buildings was blown off, and a smokestack was blown down at the bridge works. At the Richville avenue schoolhouse the plank walks and outhouses were overturned and the trees damaged. Several yards of slate were torn from the roof and steeple of St. Paul's church. Trees at the homes of Clement Russell, Jacob Hohnick and others suffered, and from every part of town comes news of other damage. There are no cases, however, in which the loss is very great.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

An Aged Navarre Lady in a Serious Condition—A Birthday Anniversary.

NAVARRE, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Rickard, the mother of Alfred Rickard, was stricken with paralysis Monday afternoon. Her whole left side is affected, and being 74 years of age her recovery is very doubtful.

Pleasant memories of a splendid occasion still linger with those who were so fortunate as to have been guests at the reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hug, on Friday evening, in honor of the former's forty-seventh birthday.

News From Mt. Eaton.

MT. EATON, Jan. 24.—Robert Lucas and Robert Kreiter drove to Wooster on Saturday.

Ora Schlafly is visiting in Beach City, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Schlafly.

R. A. Lucas drove to Strasburg on Sunday.

The Rev. E. K. Meklin, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Glenn, of Wooster, is holding a series of meetings in the Presbyterian church.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, January 30, at 11 o'clock.

Quite a storm passed over this place, Saturday night and Sunday, doing much damage to property. The bell on the Presbyterian church was blown out of its hangers and the glass blown out of one window, the roof of the township house blown off, and many trees blown down.

Deputy Sheriff Kent was in town on Monday.

A. W. Beeler, of Canton, came here on Saturday night to see his brother, Harry, who is not expected to live.

Fred Villard appeared before the mayor, one day last week, and pleaded guilty to keeping his saloon open after 10 o'clock. He was fined one dollar and costs.

We are glad to note that Mrs. Edwin Ruch has partly recovered from her late illness.

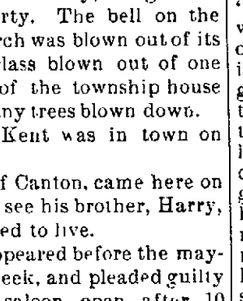
Mrs. Ora Dodez is very ill. Her sister, Mrs. Gillam, of Wooster, has been sent for.

John Messner, while examining one of his horses' feet, the other day, was kicked in the face, receiving a painful injury. One of the shoe corks entered his nose, cutting an ugly gash.

A HEALTHY WIFE

Writes of Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment.

Mrs. F. M. Badgett, 819 New street, Knoxville, Tenn., writes a letter for publication, which she desires all her suffering sisters to read. She writes: "When I was 16 years old, I suffered with female weakness of the worst kind and spent all I had trying to get cured. I tried several of the best physicians, but they all failed to cure me. I gave up all hope of recovery. Finally Dr. Hartman's treatment was recommended to me by my teacher, who also lent me the money to get the medicine which Dr. Hartman prescribed. I took the treatment and it cured me. I am now a healthy woman, weighing 194 pounds, and I owe it all to Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure I would not be living now if it had not been for his treatment. I cannot help recommending it to all sufferers, and will answer all inquiring letters."



Any woman wishing to apply for Dr. Hartman's free home treatment has only to send age, symptoms, duration of disease, when the doctor will prescribe the proper treatment. The medicine can be obtained by each patient at the nearest drug store. Each woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on the diseases peculiar to women, called "Health and Beauty." Sent free to any woman by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

DIED IN THE STORM.

Joseph Harrow Meets With a Terrible Death.

HE WAS ON HIS WAY HOME.

The Body Lay on a Railway Switch and Was Found by Thomas Stanford—Harrow Was Unmarried, and Came to These Parts from Dillonvale.

The dead body of Joseph Harrow, aged forty years, and employed as the operator of a mining machine at the Woodland mine, was found lying on the switch leading to the Pocock mine, Sunday morning, by Thomas Stanford, a pumptender, who was returning from work. There were no marks of violence on the body, and Dr. Kimber, after an examination, gave it as his opinion that the man had been caught in the windstorm, Sunday morning, and had died of exhaustion.

Harrow spent part of Saturday afternoon in East Greenville saloons. At 5 o'clock he started for his home near the Woodland mine. Being intoxicated, it is supposed that he lost his way, and wandering aimlessly about until he became too weak to go farther, sunk to the ground and died. Justice of the Peace A. C. Klingelsmith, of Beech Grove, acted as coroner in the case. Friends of the deceased took charge of the body, and Undertaker Higerd was summoned. The funeral took place this afternoon.

Harrow was a Slav, and came to the Massillon district from Dillonvale. He was unmarried, and lived with his sister, who is married, in one of the Wainwright Coal Company's houses.

HE ARRIVED TOO LATE.

Noah Spruner Wanted to Buy a Farm But the Sheriff Had Gone.

WEST LEBANON, Jan. 26.—The heirs of the late Daniel Blacksten, having petitioned the court for a partition of the property, Sheriff Garver arrived Saturday afternoon to sell at auction the farm of 208 acres in this vicinity. It was appraised at $55 an acre. A large crowd was present, but nobody would bid. The sheriff left, and then came Noah Spruner, of Kidron, with money and a desire to buy at $37 an acre, or about two-thirds of the appraisement. This is thought to be a good price, and the heirs will see that Mr. Spruner is on hand when the next sale is held.

RESUMED WORK TODAY.

The C., L. & W. Trouble at the Lorain Docks Ended.

The Longshoremen's Union and the C., L. & W. Railroad Company have adjusted their grievances, and the old employes of the company will resume their positions at the docks at Lorain, today. The company recently made a proposition to the strikers, agreeing to employ three of their number as foremen, and the three to select fifty men each. The company also expressed a willingness to furnish the foreman of the gang loading or unloading boats with the tonnage of said boats This proposition was accepted by the local union on Saturday.

The Birth of "Greater" New York.

With the dawn of the new year the "Greater" New York is ushered into the world a full grown giant. The problem of municipal government in this country is to be put to the supremes test on the grandest scale. Within its limits is contained a population equal to that of thirteen of our sovereign States at the last census, and as large as the thirteen original States when the union was organized. Provisions for the life and health of this vast multitude of all nations and climes is an unsolved enigma, but profiting by the experience of half a century's success, thousands of sufferers in New York and elsewhere can be wrested from the grasp of that agonizing complaint, rheumatism, by the timely and systematic use of Hostetters Stomach Bitters, which is, moreover, a preventive of malaria and kidney trouble, and a sovereign curative of liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, sick headache and nervousness. It is an admirable appetizer and promoter of sleep, hastens convalescence, and counteracts the infirmities of age.

Beginning Early

is half the battle. Don't wait for your cough to run into Consumption. There's always danger of it. The germs or seeds of this disease are all around you. All that they want is an inactive liver and the scrofulous condition that follows it, to develop them. You need Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery now to thoroughly purify your blood, build up sound, firm, honest flesh, and make every weak spot strong. It's a certain remedy for the earlier stages of Consumption.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Jan. 25, 1898:

LADIES.

King, Miss Salina — Sprague, Mrs. Lizzie
Worts, Mrs. Mary

MEN.

Achenbach, O. W. — Dailey, Thos
Alexander, Ward — Hemsheimer, J. W. (2)
Snyder, Chas.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

All that is beautiful and lovely in woman finds its climax in motherhood. How often we find among our American women that longing for the prattling voice, the idol of their waiting hearts. It is a natural instinct, this yearning of the heart for offspring; yet the wife hesitates to talk with the family physician on this delicate subject. A good way to do is to send for a copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in plain English, a great 1,008 page, illustrated family doctor book, wherein all such delicate subjects are fully discussed —21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, sent to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., will bring a free copy. Formerly sold at $1.50.

Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood.

From Extreme Nervousness.

THAT no one remedy can contain the elements necessary to cure all diseases, is a fact well known to everyone. Dr. Miles' *System* of Restorative Remedies consists of seven distinctively different preparations, each for its own purpose.

Mrs. L. C. Bramley, 37 Henry St., St. Catherines, Ontario, writes: "For years I suffered from extreme nervousness and annoying constipation, developing into palpitation and weakness of the heart. I was unable to sleep, suffered much from headache, pain in my left side, palpitation and a constant feeling of weakness and prostration. I began using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills and the Anti-Pain Pills to relieve sudden paroxysms of pain and headache. I soon felt much improved and the pains and aches and weariness left me. I then took Dr. Miles' Restorative Tonic and am now restored to my former good health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

The Brick Yard Company is Prepared for Large Contracts.

NEWMAN, Jan. 26.—News of the death of Robert Thurawell, of Canton, reached here last Wednesday, the deceased resided in our village many years ago and still has some warm friends here.

William Jackett returned home Saturday after a pleasant visit with his daughter, Mrs. George Selway, of Massillon.

We desire to congratulate James M. Bayliss, of Massillon, on his appointment as a member of the county board of elections. The west end was justly entitled to this appointment.

Representatives from here went to Crystal Springs last Saturday for the purpose of arranging a match to shoot live pigeons. It is said that the other parties failed to show up.

Our sympathies go out in behalf of the downtrodden fourth-class postmasters, who are acknowledged, in a general way, to be the hardest worked and least paid employes under our beloved government, and now that an effort is being put forth in their behalf, an edict has gone forth from Speaker Reed that retrenchment is to be the watchword.

It seems to be the prevailing opinion that all the recent applicants for the position of district mine inspector had been given a technical examination by Chief Inspector R. M. Haseltine. This is a mistaken idea. The fact of the matter is, Mr. Ralston, the Newman applicant, was in Columbus a solid week, and while there solicited Mr. Haseltine to give him some sort of an examination, but it is evident that "Uncle Bob" knew a thing worth two of that, and as the law fails to provide for any sort of an examination, Mr. Ralston had to be sidetracked in some other manner.

Our Sunday school superintendent, A. L. Williams, attended the township Sunday school convention at Canal Fulton, last Sunday afternoon.

Our brick yard company is hustling in making the necessary preparations for completing its new process for turning out brick, and by the time spring arrives it expects to be in such condition that it can handle the largest contracts that come on the market. Heretofore it was compelled to allow some contracts to go over on account of the limited capacity, but "watch our smoke" this summer.

The literary last Friday evening was a glittering success, and the large audience enjoyed the evening's entertainment hugely. The question for next Friday evening is, "Resolved, That the United States has no parallel among nations." Everybody is invited.

JUSTUS JOTTINGS.

JUSTUS, Jan. 26.—Messrs. B. Kriechbaum and K. F. Shaub were the guests of J. B. McFarren on Sunday.

George Kriechbaum is employed with the hay bailer.

The Rev. Mr. Wyandt will preach at Justus next Sunday.

Mr. Kutcher has rented the Shisler farm, and Merriam Baughman has rented the Meal and Alden McFarren farm for a year.

Mr. Shaub is clearing up Lewis Klick's farm.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
MASSILLION, O., Jan. 1, 1898.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the city of Massillon, O., on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

New shoes made to order; repairing promptly done. H. R. Hintz, 21 West Main street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rudy, a son.

C. R. Mills has a Farmers' telephone. No. 56.

Mrs. Harry Schneirle is visiting in Lorain.

Mrs. J. K. Merwin is the guest of friends in Dayton.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Bechtel, in East Main street, a daughter.

Mrs. John Sonnhalter, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mrs. Reinhart Keller.

Miss Anna Baldinger is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Fuller, in Elyria.

The Salem Driving Park Company, capital stock $2,000, has been incorporated.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goodhart will leave soon on an extended tour of the South.

Tuesday was the twenty-seventh anniversary of President and Mrs. McKinley's marriage.

Miss Kathryn Hoffman, of Newton Falls, is the guest of Miss Anna Edgar, in South East street.

Jesse Zartman, of Osnaburg, claims to be one of two hundred heirs to an estate valued at $17,000,000.

A Farmers telephone, No. 275, has been placed in W. J. Stuhldrehr's grocery in North Mill street.

The annual meeting of the Wayne county farmers' institute will be held at Wooster, January 31 and February 1.

Mrs. Mary Curtis Currier has returned to her home in Ashland, after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schultz.

Charles Arther, who is now connected with the co-operative company of Crystal Spring, is visiting his parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Davis have returned to New York. Mr. Davis is proprietor of the "Heart of the Klondike" company.

The George Koons fund now amounts to $122 35. Mr. J. J. Wise will be glad to receive any contributions, no matter how small.

The Wellsville plate and sheet iron mill, and the Pioneer pottery resumed work on Tuesday, giving employment to 350 men.

The gentlemen of the First M. E church have made elaborate preparations for the dinner which they are to give on Thursday evening.

The new bridge at East Liverpool has gone into the hands of a receiver. The bonded indebtedness is $275,000, and there are unsecured claims.

Mrs. Mertie Sheaffer, of Alliance, and Miss Emma Morrison, of Canton, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Daily, in South Mill street.

Milan Kyle, of Beach City, cousin of F. L. Boerngen, of this city, has entered upon a course of studies at the Massillon Actual Business College.

F. C. Bryan, of Akron, was elected major of the second battalion of the Eighth Regiment, O. N. G., without opposition, 570 votes being cast.

F. F. Taggart has sold his valuable bay horse, Prince, to Mr. Johnson, of Hubbard, O., a representative of the New York Coach and Cab Company.

Considerable damage was done at Wooster by the gale, Saturday night. The county jail, piano works, carriage works and pad factory were unroofed.

A scheme is on foot in Akron to reorganize Company B of the Eighth regiment, O. N. G., and make it a swell organization, similar to the Grays in Cleveland.

The entire derrick of a wind pump at the farm of J. W. Reinoehl, west of town, was blown down during the storm Sunday morning and totally destroyed. It was worth $60.

A series of revival meetings have been begun at the First Reformed church in West Main street. The Rev. E. M. Beck, of Wooster, will assist the pastor this week. Services begin at 7 o'clock.

Only five of the employes of the Massillon Stoneware Company reported for work, Monday morning. Some of the twenty others refuse to work at the reduced rate, and a number are undecided.

J. S. Coxey has moved his office and stove business from the old Doxee mill building, corner Charles and Factory streets, to a room in the Conrad hotel building, in Mill street, between Main and Plum.

E. M. Tanner, superintendent of the swamp farm near Orrville, shipped three car loads of onions on Friday, one to Tampa, Fla., one to New York and one to Lafayette, Ind. He has about 5,000 bushels on hand yet.

Bank clearances in Akron for the past week were $284,700. Canton's clearances were $201,500, and Youngstown's $262,709. The average per cent. of increase over the same week of last year in all banks reporting was 29.5.

Physicians and residents of Bridgeport and vicinity are very much alarmed over the rapid spread of typhoid fever. In the last ten days no less than forty-five cases have been reported and five deaths have resulted in that time.

Charles A. Rudy, of this city, has disposed of twelve acres of timber land, six miles north of Massillon, to C. W. Mathie, of Canal Fulton. The property was advertised in this paper. Sealed bids were received, the highest being that of Mr Mathie.

Valentine Aunding, who was stricken with paralysis, Sunday morning, was today taken to the county infirmary. Mr. Aunding has a wife and family, and has property in Dietrich street. He was bathing his face when he sustained the paralytic stroke. His entire left side is affected.

Lawrence Baldwin, for seven years in the employ of L. Shauf & Co., will sever his connection with that firm on Monday, having accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Bechel-Dumoulin Company, of Canton. Frank Reed will succeed Mr. Baldwin in the Shauf establishment.

Matt W. Pinkerton, principal of the United States Pinkerton Detective Agency at Chicago, is prostrated by an acute trouble and it is believed cannot recover. Mr. Pinkerton is a native of this county and is a son of the late M. W. Pinkerton, a former treasurer of Wayne county.—Wooster Republican.

Two immense blast furnaces are to be erected by the Johnson Steel Company at Lorain. An increased capitalization of over $2,000,000 has been secured and the furnaces will have a capacity of about 500 tons a day each The visit of two English iron masters at Lorain is supposed to be connected with the new move.

The Boston express on the Lake Shore railway was last week hauled from Toledo to Sandusky, fifty-eight miles, in fifty-six minutes, the train consisting of eight cars. A tumbler was set on a table and filled with water, and in running that distance and at that speed not a drop was spilled from the glass, so smooth was the track.

The Schoen company has received the contract for the manufacture of five steel coal cars, with a capacity of fifty-five tons each, for the Pennsylvania railroad. These cars are the largest ever attempted and will be experimented with on the Pennsylvania road in the coal regions. They will be flat-bottomed, thirty feet long and ten feet high from the rail, and will be made from heavy plate steel

The grocers of Salem have formed an association for the purpose of "uniting the retail grocers, to co-operate for the benefit of all, to abate trade abuses, to disseminate information, to expose fraud and adulterations, to assist members in collecting delinquent accounts, to protect them against fraudulent customers, to promote social intercourse and to encourage the observance of Sundays and all legal holidays."

The Ohio Women's Christian Temperance Union is preparing a protest against the repeal of the law granting limited suffrage to women. The general officers of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union have prepared a memorial to be presented to the legislature, protesting against the repeal. It is to be signed by all the officers of the union in the state. The state officers say the union's membership is a unit against repeal.

Coroner T. C. McQuate was in Massillon today, having just returned from New Berlin, where he had been called to review the remains of William T. Parker, whose dead body was found lying in a small creek by a searching party whose suspicions had been aroused by Parker's absence of several days. The coroner was unable to state whether it was a case of suicide or accident, the inquest having not yet been held. Parker was a harness maker by trade, and was the head of a family.

Frank Welch having resigned as president of the local branch of the United Mine Workers of America. Vice President William Morgan, according to the organization's constitution, is now president. Friends of Mr. Morgan, however, do not think that he will accept the office unless he is elected to it in the usual way. As there is nearly a whole term to serve, he feels that Welch's successor should be chosen by the miners themselves. At present, Mr. Morgan is in Chicago, being a delegate to the conference of miners and operators.

FIRE AT EAST GREENVILLE.

J. H. Howells & Co's Warehouse Damaged to the Extent of $150.

EAST GREENVILLE, Jan. 26 —The warehouse of J. H. Howells & Co., near the firm's grocery store, was discovered to be on fire about 11:30, Monday night, by David Edwards, who at once gave the alarm. A large crowd soon gathered, and after a hard fight the blaze was extinguished. The damage amounts to about $150, covered by insurance. While assisting in putting out the fire, Thomas Kirven sustained painful injuries by being struck by pieces of glass.

Daniel Evans, of Dalton, has organized a choir at this place, and practice has been begun for a concert to be given for the benefit of the Independent Welsh church.

The literary society did not hold a meeting, Tuesday evening, on account of the inclemency of the weather. The question that was to have been debated was, "Resolved, That labor-saving machinery is a benefit to mankind."

OBITUARY NOTICE

DANIEL HORST.

SIPPO, Jan. 25 —Daniel, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Horst, died Saturday evening, and the funeral took place yesterday.

MISS LOUANNA SCOTT.

DALTON, Jan. 23 —Miss Louanna Scott, aged 22 years, daughter of W. C. Scott, editor of the Dalton Gazette, died at eleven o'clock Sunday morning, of consumption, after an illness of one year. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

NEAL CARLAN.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 26.—Neal Carlan died today after a terrible suffering with heart disease. He was 55 years of age. Deceased refused to take any food or medicine for several days, saying that it was no use as he was going to die any way. He leaves a widow and two children.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Occurrences at the County Seat.

THE STARK COUNTY WORKHOUSE.

Citizens Meet to Discuss Plans for the Betterment of Its Condition—Protests from Taxpayers—Burglars Nottinger and Wales Sentenced This Morning.

CANTON, Jan. 26.—At least thirty prominent Republicans assembled in the office of the county commissioners last night for the purpose of discussing the advisability of soliciting the passage of a law abolishing the board of workhouse directors, thus giving the county commissioners control of the institution Previous to this meeting Senator Williams and Representatives Jones and Snyder pledged their support, providing petitions bearing the signatures of a sufficient number of taxpayers can be secured. A committee of five was named Tuesday night to draft these petitions, which will be submitted at a meeting to be held Saturday night, then circulated throughout the county. Dissatisfaction with the present and unprofitable management of the institution prompted the action referred to, and since the publication in THE INDEPENDENT of Commissioner Summer's letters defining sources of income and greater cost of maintaining the institution, under the management of Superintendent Pontius, the commissioners have received protests from every quarter of the county accompanied by various suggestions, the plan discussed last night being considered the most feasible.

Patrick L. Manley has been appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Gantz, of Canton. Elizabeth A. Breitenstein has been appointed guardian of Walter H. McAnaney, of Canton. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Eugenie Gillier, of Nimishillen township. The will of William Hoiles, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. The will of Michael Miller, of Washington township, has been admitted to probate, and David Miller and Eli Miller were appointed executors.

The Canton Business Men's Association held its thirteenth annual banquet in the Barnett House on Tuesday night. Covers were laid for 200 guests.

Before the banquet commenced a business meeting of the association was held and the reports of the committees received. The treasurer reported a balance in the treasury. While the business meeting was being held the ladies were entertained with a musical programme in the parlors of the hotel.

The guests of honor were Mayor James A. Rice, of Canton; Judge I. H. Taylor, of Carrollton; the Hon. J. J. Sullivan, of Cleveland, and Dr. John Hall, of Canton.

E. E. Mottinger, of Canton, and Fred Wales, of Westerville, charged with burglarizing the McKenzie-Roebel store in this city, were arraigned before Judge McCarty this morning. Both young men pleaded guilty to the charge and were sentenced to the penetentiary for one year each. They had just completed a term of fifteen months in the state reformatory at Mansfield, for a burglary committed at Westerville, and Superintendent Sefton, of the institution, was present during the arraignment and was among those who pleaded for leniency on the part of the court, stating that the young men had been model prisoners. Lawyers Fawcett and Kreighbaum represented the prisoners.

A marriage license has been granted to Sylvanus S. Lipely and Anna May Bischoff, of Alliance.

More Warships at Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—A German cruiser and a British warship have arrived in the harbor, and several French warships are expected.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of the throat, chest and lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 5, 300 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headaches, can get one of the boxes free. Parties living out of the city can get them free by addressing The Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the Great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Rider & Snyder.

Get your seat for Gus Hill's company. All fun.

A LIST OF PROBLEMS.

They will be Presented at the Genoa Schoolhouse on February 12.

In compliance with the request of a number of the Perry and Tuscarawas township teachers, the following list of problems is published as a basis for the class drill in winter solutions to be presented at the next meeting of the Perry and Tuscarawas township teachers' institute, to be held at Genoa schoolhouse Saturday afternoon and evening, February 12:

1. ⅝ of a certain number exceeds ½ of it by 12½, what is that number?

2. A paid $6800 for a house and lot If ⅝ of the cost of the lot equal ⅔ of the cost of the house, how much did each cost?

2½ a. 10 apples multiplied by 5 equals what. b. 10 apples divided by 5 equals what. c. 10 apples multiplied by .5 equals what. d. 10 apples divided by .5 equals what e. 10 apples divided by 5a. equals what. f. 10 apples divided by .5 apples equals what.

3. A sold ⅗ of his farm for what ¾ of it cost, at this rate he would have received $12,500 for the farm. How much did the farm cost, and how much did he get for what he sold?

4 In how many years is a day gained by the Gregorian calendar, which allows for the fraction of a day by adding in 97 days in 400 years?

5. What is 12½ percent. of 12? What is 12½ percent of 66⅔ percent?

6. 12½ is what percent. of 37½? 12½ percent. is what percent. of 66⅔ percent?

7. For six years my property increased each year on the previous year, 100 percent., and became worth $100,000, what was it worth at first?

8. A bought a horse for $600, and sold it to B; B sold it to C; C sold it to D; and D sold it to E for $878 46, what rate percent. did each gain provided each gained the same rate percent.?

9. In a certain school there are 15 percent. more boys enrolled than girls; if there are 230 boys enrolled, what is the entire enrollment?

10. In another school in which 85 girls are enrolled, the number of boys enrolled is 20 percent. less than the girls; what was the enrollment of this school?

11. A invested money at a certain rate per cent; had he invested only ½ as much at 5 percent. less, his income would have been $250 a year less; but had he invested ½ as much more at twice as great a rate per cent., his income would have been $500 a year more. How much did he invest, and at what rate per cent.?

12. ⅔ of A's money plus $24 equals ½ of B's, minus $2, and ⅔ of B's money minus $24 equals ½ of A's, plus $24⅔. How much money has each?

13. Two men start at the same time from two places 300 miles apart ⅓ the distance the first traveled equals 50 miles less than the second traveled; but ⅓ the distance the second traveled equals 180 miles less than the first traveled. How far did each travel?

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ALL THE NEWS OF BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, Jan. 26 —John Ramsey, who has been very low with kidney trouble, is some better today, although it was reported several days ago that there were no hopes, His brother, Dr. William Ramsey, of Delta, is with him.

W. F. Kohl sold his town property to Frank Lenhart, who, we hear, will start a saloon in the near future. Bolivar will be blest (?) with two at least.

Dr. McForacre has about completed his office, and will be ready for business in a few days at the new stand.

W. T. Sherman Culp will deliver his famous lecture, "Uncrowned Kings," next Friday night, in Vesper Hall. This will be the second of a series that are on the schedule for this winter.

Grandma Dickson has been on the sick list for quite a while. She is some better at present writing.

Wesley Correll, and wife, of Michigan, are here visiting relatives and acquaintances. He is a son of John Correll, a former resident of this place, and owner of the blacksmith shop now owned by the Fludd Bros.

A series of meetings has been commenced in the English Lutheran church by its pastor, Rev. J. H. Summers.

The Lawrence Township Teachers' Association convened at the school house, in District No 5, on Saturday last. Owing to the rain the evening session was not so well attended. A good programme was carried out.

J. O. Lash was called hurriedly to Canton on Tuesday.

Mr James B. Hickman and William Becker are visiting relatives and friends in Pennsylvania this week.

Dr. William Garrett has contracted with our planing mill man for a grand house in the spring. The doctor has been eminently successful in his profession since his coming among us.

Quite a number of our men have found employment with the railroad company since it commenced filling in at the trestle above town.

The hermit, G. W. McDaniels, has moved to town for the winter. He occupies the Frank Hardesty house, in Canal street.

The Misses Corl and Zintsmaster, of Navarre, spent Sunday with Bolivar friends.

The wind has been playing havoc with chimneys and outbuildings, the last few days. A large window in the Masonic building was broken by the wind on Saturday night.

MAYSVILLE ITEMS.

William Buler, our mail driver, was sick on Monday.

Mr. J. M. Rieder went to Wooster on Monday, on business.

The children of L. Pailoitet are sick with lung fever.

Tracy Bros. moved their tools on the 26th, to Fredericksburg, to drill a well for the brick works.

Henry Clare is putting down a ditch for an outlet to the coal bank on Hofacre's farm, and will soon be ready to supply the community with coal.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION.

The Citizens of Dalton are Wild with Joy.

WELCOME THE DEFENDANTS HOME.

The $10,000 Damage Case of Christian Reimer Against Various Dalton Citizens Decided in Favor of the Defendants—Dalton Ratifies the Decision.

DALTON, Jan. 26 —All Dalton was at the Wheeling & Lake Erie station this afternoon, to welcome home W. H. H. Werts, Dr Levi Roebuck, A. C. Stuck, Peter Buchanan and F. Coster, who had been to Wooster proving to a jury that Christian Reimer was not entitled to one cent of damages. Reimer sued for $10,000, alleging that the above named citizens, to extort a confession from him that he started the fire that burned down half of the town a few years ago, placed a rope about his neck, threatening to hang him, and resorted to other cruelties. The jury was out several hours before returning a verdict in favor the defendants There was great cheering when Messrs. Roebuck, Werts, Stuck, Buchanan and Coster stepped from the train. A procession was at once formed, the band leading and playing, "The Conquering Hero Comes," followed by a large number of citizens carrying brooms and banners declaring "This Was No Circus," "Justice Triumphant," "The 'Curs' on Top," "The Crown Out of a Job," "A Clean Sweep," and many other things. Following the carriers of the brooms walked the defendants. Then came a squad of men, each with a rooster in his arms, while the rank and file brought up the rear, all shouting and waving and hurrahing, apparently wild with joy.

When the crowd reached the square, Councilman Harvey Santmeyer made an address, declaring that justice had been vindicated, and, on behalf of the entire community expressing the greatest satisfaction at the verdict of the jury. W. H. H. Werts responded, thanking his fellow citizens, and saying that there had never been any doubt in his mind as to the outcome of the trial.

ORRVILLE NEWS.

The Famous Black Python Has Breathed Its Last.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 25—Mrs. J. W. Witwer, of Avalon, Pa., wife of John W. Witwer, train dispatcher on the Fort Wayne road, is dangerously sick at the home of Amos Witwer of this city. Her disease baffles the skill of the physicians. It seems that several years ago she sprained her wrist and for several months past it has been causing her great pain, her hand and wrist are terribly swollen. She has had several operations performed without relief.

The recent rains have so swollen the waters of Sugarcreek that it is all over the bottoms and is higher than it has been for years past.

The large black python, 25 feet long and weighing nearly 200 pounds, belonging to Gus. Lambrigger, the museum manager of this place, died yesterday For some time past this snake has been very cross and had to be approached carefully. Last evening as Mr. Lambrigger entered the huge cage the snake made a dash at him, but the manager threw a heavy blanket over the reptile's head. The snake was so violent that it soon got its fangs entangled in the blanket and when it was removed the snake was found to be dead

TAKEN TO THE ASYLUM.

William Welch Returned to the Hospital for the Insane

William Welch was returned to the Toledo asylum for the insane, this afternoon. Some time ago he was discharged from that institution, apparently cured. He had become so violent lately, however, that it was thought best to have him removed. He refused to dress or to allow anybody to dress him when Marshal Markel and Policeman Truitt called for him this morning.

They left when train time had passed, and shortly afterward Welch disappeared He was found at Genoa, at a relative's house, and it was with difficulty that he was gotten aboard a car and brought to Massillon. More trouble was experienced in getting him to the train, but by strategy and force the officers finally succeeded. Welch's derangement is the result of a sunstroke.

Monarch over pain, Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr Thomas's Electric Oil. At any drug store

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors—How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helpd her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned." WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Today's Doings in the House and Senate.

TELLER RESOLUTION TAKEN UP.

Bills to Admit Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma as States are Rejected by the House Committee on Territories—Second Day of the Monetary Conference.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The House committee on territories rejected bills to admit as states the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, by a vote of eight to three. In the Senate, Senator Chandler secured the adoption of the resolution asking the attorney general if citizens in Louisiana had been recently excluded from service on juries on account of their color. The Teller resolution was taken up and Senator Teller spoke in favor of its adoption.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Richard C. Parsons, jr., of Ohio, to be second secretary to the embassy at Rome; Abram Tillman, of Tennessee, attorney of the middle district of Tennessee: the Rev. W. T. Helm, of New Jersey, chaplain of the navy.

President Dole arrived at 2:20 this afternoon, and was welcomed by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary McAdee.

The Monetary Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26 —[By Associated Press]—The monetary convention met at 10 o'clock this morning. Charles S. Fairchild, ex-secretary of the treasury, made a speech in which he said the convention was trying to put into statute form what concurrent business habits had evolved as the right rule. He said it was the right of this convention to speak its thoughts and urge the adoption of its principles, which are older than the government itself.

Resolutions presented urged the adoption by Congress of a plan suggested by the commission, and that the executive committee be continued with power to add to its numbers and adopt such measures as they deem advisable for procuring proper legislation.

Robbed at Orrville.

ORRVILLE, Jan. 26.—E. L. Waldman, a Jewish peddler, of Cleveland, was robbed of $223 50 worth of goods at Orrville, on Monday morning. He was stopping with Jacob Eshelman, a prosperious farmer, one mile south of this city. The wagon was in the barn, which was broken into and the goods were removed. He offers $30 reward for the capture of the thief and the return of the goods. Jewelry and clothing was the kind of goods taken.

Prohibition Conference.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Nearly two hundred of the leading men of the Prohibition party are present of the national conference today. Samuel Decker, of Michigan, presides. A number of papers are to be read and discussed on topics relating to the work of the party. No platform will be adopted as this is not a delegate convention.

Railroad Traffic Not Threatened.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26 —[By Associated Press]—The Ohio river is not now likely to reach a height which will interfere with railroad traffic to any serious extent. At 10 a. m. it stood 52.2½. At Ripley, O., it was rising half an inch an hour; at Gallipolis it was stationary. Colder weather and high winds combine to check a rise.

Freight Cars Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26 —[Special]—The Baltimore & Ohio railway lost fifty loaded freight cars in a fire, in the Union elevator in East St. Louis. Two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of wheat and sixty thousand bushels of corn were burned in the elevator.

Spokane Fire Victims.

SPOKANE, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Eight lives were lost by the fire here on Monday night. The burned remains of victims were hidden in the debris. The report that G. D. Albert, the violinist, was burned to death is unfounded.

Miners and Operators.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—The miners and operators' conference had another disappointment today. The scale committee held a fruitless meeting last night and adjourned till today. The convention took a recess.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SHE SAW THE DOGFIGHT

Escapade of a Young Society Woman of Washington.

RODE IN THE PATROL WAGON.

Police Raided the Party In Senator Cullom's Stable—Dogfights No Worse Than Bullfights, Says Miss Berry, and Lots of Highborn Ladies Attend Them.

"I suppose it was born in me to love dogs and take an interest in the things they do," says Miss Alice Berry, a young society woman of Washington, who was arrested in a police raid on a dogfight in Senator Cullom's stable one evening not long ago. Miss Berry further says in extenuation of her offense that her dog Pim was one of the contestants in the affray, and she attended to see that he had fair play.

She stoutly avers that her dog would have been victorious if he had not been interfered with by the horrid policemen who came and broke up the fight. Pim was putting in telling work, and Miss Berry was in a high state of enthusiasm and hope. Cheering him on, she did not notice the entrance of the policemen until they had leaped into the space where the dogs were fighting and were beating the canines apart.

"They beat Pim cruelly," said Miss Berry, "and I understand they almost killed the other dog, Tramp. I might have escaped if they had not made my blood boil by clubbing my dog. I jumped out of Senator Cullom's carriage, where I had hidden, and made the officer stop.

"A young gentleman friend of mine kept insisting that Pim couldn't whip a dog of his called Tramp," said Miss Berry in telling of the affair, "and I bet him a half dozen pairs of gloves that my dog could do it. He arranged for the fight, and I did not know where it was to be. When he came to get Pim, there were two or three other young gentlemen friends of mine with him, and I asked them to let me go along with them. At the last moment I couldn't bear the thought of letting Pim go off for such a fight as that without going with him and seeing it. I wanted to see the fight, too, for there is nothing in the world I enjoy more than a fight between two dogs that won't show the white feather.

"Then, why should I not have gone? Many American ladies who move in the first circles of American society have seen

MISS ALICE BERRY.

bullfights, which are far more brutal. I recall that Mrs. General John A. Logan attended a bullfight once. Senator Ingalls, who is a brilliant and cultured man, attended the Carson City prizefight and reported it for The Journal, and I have read that the ladies of Rome attended the gladiatorial contests. Is an ordinary little dogfight worse than these? It is certainly less brutal.

"My father loved dogs, and he bred some of the finest hunting dogs in the south; his kennels were famous. It is perfectly natural that I should want to see the fight. I did not know that the scene selected for the encounter was Senator Cullom's stable, or I should not have gone there. Senator Cullom is an old friend of my father. There is an attic in our house which would have served admirably and been free from the intrusion of those horrid policemen.

"We slipped to the brightly lighted stable without letting any one see us, and already there were about a dozen young men and a number of boys there. I was helped into Senator Cullom's carriage, where I could get a splendid view of the fight. It was a game fight, and Pim was doing gloriously until the officers broke in. There were six of them, and they broke down the stable door with a crash. There was a great scramble among the young men, who rushed in every direction to make their escape. Some one called to some one else to turn out the gas, and some one shouted to me to come on. Policeman Sweet grabbed me as I jumped out of the carriage. The brutal officer had kicked and clubbed the dogs until I could stand it no longer, and I commanded him to stop.

"Some of the young men had escaped through the window, and, breaking away from the officer who had me, I ran down the alley past another who did not try to stop me, only to land plump in the arms of a big officer standing in the street. This officer caught me and carried me back up the alley where the others were, demanding roughly who I was. The patrol wagon came galloping up in a moment, and I thought I would swoon of humiliation and fright. One of the young men said he would call a carriage and take me down, but the officer wouldn't have it and said I would ride down in the wagon.

"I would not let them see I was frightened and climbed into the wagon, where I took a seat flat upon the floor, so no one could see me. The mortification made me positively ill. At the station house they kept me in a room more than an hour, asking questions. I knew that my friends would secure my release as quickly as they could, and sure enough they did come and arrange for me to be turned out. A reporter came and offered to pay my fine, but I declined, telling him my friends would fix it.

"I have been frightened half to death ever since, shuddering at every ring of the doorbell, fearing that it is one of those horrid officers come to take me to court or to get me for a witness or something. It was a fearful experience, but it was not the last dogfight I expect to witness."

MADEMOISELLE THERMOMETER.

I know of a restless young lass,
Who lives in a house made of glass.
And from her location
Marks each vibration
Of hot and cold waves as they pass.

When heat is announced, she will spring
To quickly make note of the thing.
'Tis very surprising
That simply by rising
So true a report she can bring.

To self elevation inclined
She has such a volatile mind
That in every season
A suitable reason
For frequent depression she'll find.

Her temper mercurial thus
Creates everywhere such a fuss
That in conversation
Affairs of the nation
Are slighted, this maid to discuss.

—Julia M. Colton in New York Christian Advocate.

A MORNING GLORY CULT.

This Flower Taking the Place of Chrysanthemums In Japan.

Miss Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore has an article on "The Wonderful Morning Glories of Japan" in The Century. Miss Scidmore says:

As a floral sensation the chrysanthemum may be said to have had its day, the carnation is going, going, and seekers after novelty among flower fanciers are sighing for a new flower to conquer. It is hardly known, even to foreign residents in Japan, that that land, which has given us so much of art and beauty, has lately revived the culture of its most remarkable flower, the asagao, our morning glory. For size, beauty, range of color and illimitable variety there attained this sunrise flower precedes all others until its cultivation has become a craze, which is likely to spread to other countries, and—who knows—perhaps there introduce the current Japanese custom of 5 o'clock in the morning teas and garden parties.

Asagao, the morning flower, is more especially Japan's own blossom than the chrysanthemum, which, like it, came from China as a primitive sort of weed, afterward to be evolved by Japanese art or magic into a floral wonder of a hundred varying forms.

We who know and grow the morning glory as a humble back yard vine on a string—a vine with leaves like those of the sweet potato and puny little pink or purple flowers—are as far in the floral darkness as the Chinese, who know it chiefly as a wild thing of fields and hedge rows, the vine of "the little trumpets" or the "dawn flower," that is entangled with briers and bushes for miles along the top of Peking's walls. The old poetry and the old art do not seem to be permeated with it, as in Japan, where the forms of vases, bowls and cups, the designs and paintings of the greatest masters, repeat the graceful lines of vine and flower, and scores of famous poems celebrate the asagao in written characters as beautiful to the eye as is their sound to the ear.

The asagao was brought to Japan with the Buddhist religion, that particular cult of early rising. Scholars and priests who went over to study the new religion brought back the seeds of many Chinese plants. The tea plant came then, and Eisai brought the seeds of the sacred bo tree, and Tai Kwan, the Chinese priest at the Obaku temple in Uji, who may have introduced the flower to Japan, was one of the first to sing of the asagao in graceful outas, classic poems which scholarly brushes repeat today. "Asagaos bloom and fade so quickly, only to prepare for the morrow's glory," is Tai Kwan's best known verse.

How Punch and Judy Came to England.

The heyday of the puppet show in England was during the last century. Long before then strolling showmen had exhibited "drolls" or "motions"—as the English puppets were known in the early days—to crowds of gaping rustics, but it was not until the time of Steele and Addison that the puppet show became a fashionable amusement, patronized by upper London.

Pulcinella came to London in 1666, when an Italian puppet player set up his booth at Charing Cross and paid a small rental to the overseers of St. Martin's parish. His name was at once Englished into Punchinello, which was soon to be completely Anglicized as Punch.—Harper's Magazine

A Contingent Name.

The Syracuse Post says that a girl baby was recently brought to a clergyman of the city to be baptized. The latter asked the name of the baby.

"Dinah M.," the father responded.

"But what does the 'M' stand for?" interrogated the minister.

"Well, I do not know yet. It all depends upon how she turns out."

"How she turns out? Why, I do not understand you," said the dominie

"Oh, if she turns out nice and sweet and handy about the house, like her mother, I shall call her Dinah May, but if she has a fiery temper and displays a bombshell disposition, like mine, I shall call her Dinah Might."

At Her Mercy.

"So the telephone girl is taking her revenge, Whirly?"

"It's awful. Every time I ring up she connects me with three or four wrong numbers in succession, and then sweetly informs me that the number which I really want is 'busy now.'"—Detroit Free Press

An Epitaph.

The danger of using porcelain letters on a tombstone is illustrated in a village cemetery not far from St. Louis. The inscription reads:

O Lord,
She is thin!

The final "e" had been knocked off in a thunderstorm.—St. Louis Star.

The clergy of Russia are divided into two classes—the white or village clergy, who must all be married, and the black clergy, or monks, who are vowed to celibacy. The higher dignitaries of the church are invariably chosen from this last class.

WOMEN IDOLIZED HIM.

Warner, the Convicted Kidnaper, Held Daily Levees In His Cell.

Albert S. Warner, the convicted kidnaper of little Johnnie Conway, who was recently transferred from the Albany jail to the state prison at Dannemora, received a constant stream of visitors, mostly women, at his cell in the jail during the few days he remained there.

Every day apparently respectable women visited Warner, singly, in couples or in parties. They came loaded down with flowers and fruit and presents of scarfs and handkerchiefs. They enjoyed almost

ALBERT S. WARNER

unlimited liberty, staying for hours, and departed only when Sheriff Thayer notified them that they must give room to others.

To all of these visitors Warner showed the greatest courtesy and gallantry. He related again and again the story of his flight, and frequently alluded to "marbles" he had made on his trip in spite of his dilapidated condition.

So numerous were the floral gifts that Warner's cell resembled a bower. His female callers wept over him, and one or two, more impulsive than the others, attempted, when the jailer was not standing by the wicket, to embrace him.

The kind offices of his fair visitors were something beyond the ordinary. One wanted to bathe his "poor, tired feet," another to darn his socks, another to take home the clothes that Warner had worn in court to press them. And Warner enjoyed all this attention. Half a dozen or more of these women vowed to him that they would never cease their attentions, and would constantly write and send him comforts at Dannemora.

But the one woman of all who might not improperly have shown interest in him never called once. It was his wife, from whom he has been estranged for a long time.

SOCIAL RECIPROCITY.

Women Remove Their Hats In Public Places, and Men Go to Church.

Social reciprocity exists in only one town in the United States. That is Hutchinson, Kan. There women remove their hats in theaters, churches, lecture rooms and all other places of public assemblage. In consideration thereof the men go to church and try to be good.

The movement originated with Ed M. Moore, treasurer of the News company. Mr. Moore likes to see what is going on. If a stage beauty is warbling, he wants to keep one eye on her at least. If a preacher is eloquent, Mr. Moore is never satisfied unless he can watch his gestures and observe his facial expressions. He used to attend church regularly, but he became so annoyed by reason of the high hats that obstructed his vision and thereby interfered with his spiritual progress that one day he swore by the great horn spoon he would never attend church again as long as the ladies persisted in wearing skyscraping headgear.

This vow was registered in the presence of several devout women church members, and they were sorely troubled. That such a nice young man as Mr. Moore should remain away from church for such a trivial reason seemed to them a great pity.

ED M. MOORE.

After thinking the matter over, with one accord they promised him that ever afterward, if he would only withdraw his rash vow, they would remove their sky pieces.

"Done!" said Mr. Moore.

On the following Sunday he entered the church he had been accustomed to attend. Instantly half a dozen hats were lowered to the level of as many laps. Mr. Moore took his seat smiling.

People wondered.

The incident created a stir, and comment was made on it by the local newspapers. Then the story of Mr. Moore's vow and the consequences were made public. Other men who had sighed for X ray orbs saw their opportunity and seized it. Married men communed with their wives, lovers conferred with their sweethearts, brothers pleaded with their sisters.

In consequence the men and women of Hutchinson entered into a solemn compact whereby the fair ones agreed to remove their hats at all public gatherings and the men promised to attend church with pious regularity. The thing works like a charm, and social reciprocity is a pronounced success in Hutchinson.

No Pay For Faith Cure.

A Baltimore judge has decided that faith cure doctors are not entitled to remuneration for their services. He takes the ground that the faith cure physician renders no apparent service to the sick.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says: I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for **50 cents**, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature loss of vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 60-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 66 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.

Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.
For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckets, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I. Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflamation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

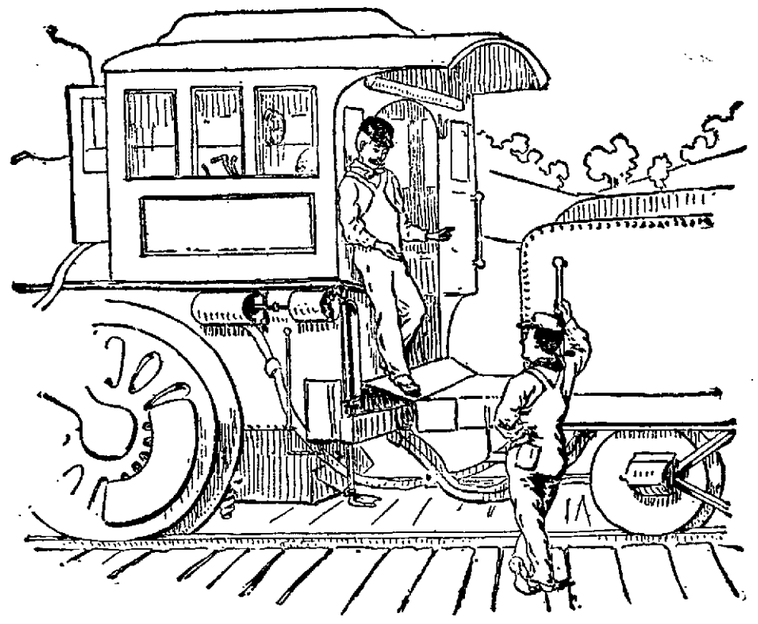
Sunday Included May 30 to October 3.
Lv Cleveland 7:00 p m. Lv Buffalo 7:30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:30 p m. Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m
Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niabara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address,

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.



Because Ripans Tabules are not to be found in every drug store, a man who needs them sometimes has to send for them to the manufacturers, although the druggist will generally get them if the customer insists. "I would not be without Ripans Tabules for any money," writes an engineer of the Houston & Texas Central R. R.; "for every disturbance of the stomach they are the best remedy I ever heard of in this world."

PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT"

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9 AM	3 PM	15 PM	31 AM	11 PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 35	*3 30	5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		2 40	....	7 28	....
Leetonia .... "	9 12	3 47		7 35	
Salem ..... "	5 25	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo .... "	....	4 55	....	8 37	
Louisville ... "	....	5 06	....	8 49	
Canton ..... "	10 26	5 20	9 27	9 05	
Massillon..... "	10 38	5 40	9 48	9 22	
Lawrence..... "	....	5 52	....	9 37	
BartonCity.. "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville ..... "	11 00	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville... "	....	6 20	....	10 10	
Wooster ..... "	11 16	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve ..... "	....	6 50	....	10 44	
Big Prairie .. "	....	6 59	....	10 54	
Lakeville .... "	....	7 02	....	10 57	
Loudonville .. "	....	7 15	....	11 10	39
Perrysville.. "	....	7 25	....	11 20	AM
Lucas..... "	....	7 40	....	11 34	15 30
Mansfield ... "	12 20	7 53	11 30	11 50	15 50
Crestline..ar.	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	5 50
Bucyrus ... lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28	6 40
Lima ..... "	2 48		2 05	4 45	10 10
Van Wert .. "	3 32		2 50	5 42	11 33
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	12 45
Warsaw .. lv.	5 31		4 55		2 05
Plymouth .. "	6 10		5 31		2 45
Valparaiso.. "	7 24		6 30		4 00
Chicago..ar.	9 00		8 00		5 40
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	
Chicago .lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth ... "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw .... "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert...lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36	....	32
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM
Bucyrus ..... "	5 19	11 19	9 45	10 09	15 20
Crestline .. "	86 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	15 20
Mansfield ... "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45
Lucas ..... "	6 51	....	....	11 28	5 58
Perrysville "	7 09	....	....	11 41	6 11
Loudonville "	7 19	....	....	11 51	6 17
Lakeville .. "	7 30	....	....	12 03	6 27
Big Prairie .. "	7 33	....	....	12 12	6 31
Shreve ..... "	7 41	....	....	12 20	6 39
Wooster ..... "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00
Smithville... "	8 15	....	....	12 55	7 11
Orrville ..... "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City.. "	8 37	....	....	....	7 31
Lawrence .... "	8 45	....	....	1 30	7 38
Massillon .... "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton ..... "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville ... "	9 35	....	....	2 20	8 24
Maximo ..... "	†9 45	....	....	2 32	8 36
Alliance { ar.	10 01	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40
Salem..... "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10
Leetonia ..... "	10 45	....	2 47	b....	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54	....	2 55	....	10 34
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh..ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10 AM	
Alliance { ar.	10 35	
Alliance { lv.	*9 35	
Salem..... "	9 53	
Leetonia ..... "	....	
Columbiana "	....	
Beaver Falls "	10 41	
Pittsb'gh..ar.	11 30	
	AM	

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping cars on No. 6 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Dark Faced type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 16.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM 11 30	P.M 3 30
Canton ...	5 38	8 15	PM 12 18	4 19
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 10	5 08
Cleveland	8 10	10 05	2 25	6 20

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	AM 11 00	PM 3 30	P.M. 6 45
Akron ...	8 27	PM 12 01	4 40	7 45
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	5 44	8 50
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent, Hotel Sailer.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 5*	No f
	a. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 45	4 00	
Oak Harbor.....	9 35	4 47	
Fremont.....	10 00	5 21	
Clyde.....	10 15	5 37	
Bellevue.....	10 29	5 52	
Monroeville.....	10 44	6 06	
Norwalk.....	10 56	6 18	
Wellington.....	11 36	7 00	
Spencer	11 46	7 12	
Lodi	12 01 p	7 27	
Creston.....	12 16	7 41	
Orrville.....	12 41	8 07	a. m.
Massillon.....Lv	1 15	8 45	6 05
Navarre.....	1 37	.....	6 22
Zoar.....	2 01	.....	6 46
Valley Jct.....	2 04	.....	6 53
Sherrodsville.....	2 31	.....	7 19
Bowerston.....	2 45	.....	7 35
Unionvale.....	3 3-	.....	8 25
Warrenton.....	4 10	.....	9 10
Martin's Ferry..	4 40	.....	9 38
Wheeling.....	4 50	.....	9 45

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	
	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling.....	8 40	8 4	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	8 50	8 65	.....	.....
Warrenton.....	9 10	4 20	.....	.....
Unionvale.....	9 58	5 09	.....	.....
Bowerston.....	10 45	5 59	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 01	6 18	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 26	6 34	.....	.....
Zoar	11 32	6 4	.....	.....
Navarre.....	11 58	7 04	a. m.	
Massillon.....	12 20 p	7 20	5 05	
Orrville.....	12 55	.....	5 37	
Creston.....	1 3	.....	6 0	
Lodi	1 38	.....	6 18	
Spencer	1 54	.....	6 33	
Wellington.....	2 06	.....	6 4	
Norwalk.....	2 46	.....	7 28	
Monroeville.....	2 58	.....	7 40	
Bellevue.....	3 13	.....	7 55	
Clyde	3 28	.....	8 10	
Fremont.....	3 45	.....	8 27	
Oak Harbor	4 09	.....	8 50	
Toledo .....Ar.	5 10	.....	9 45	

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling .... Lv.	*8 40	*4 45	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 34	4 44	.....	.....
Mingo Jct...	9 44	4 54	.....	.....
Steubenville Ar,	9 55	5 05	.....	.....
Steubenville. Lv.	*8 30	*3 40	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 41	3 51	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 5	4 01	.....	.....
Wheeling .....Ar.	9 45	4 50	.....	.....

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....	....	6 08	12 25	4 26
Uhrichsville, dep.....	6 30	8 10	2 35	6 37
New Philadelphia...	6 47	8 28	2 53	6 56
Canal Dover.....	6 54	8 36	3 00	7 03
Strasburg.....	6 06	8 49	3 18	7 18
Justus	6 23	9 08	3 30	7 36
Massillon.....	6 4-	9 2-	3 45	7 50
Warwick.....	7 05	9 49	4 10	.....
Sterling.....	7 27	10 12	4 33	.....
Seville	7 34	10 18	4 39	.....
Medina	7 55	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 37	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 55	11 07	6 03	.....
Elyria.....	9 10	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain.....	9 25	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 10	10 49	5 15	.....
Berea.....	8 36	11 16	5 41	.....
Cleveland.....	9 10	11 50	6 10	.....

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	.....
Lv. Cleveland.....	7 30	1 00	4 20	.....
Berea.....	8 04	1 34	5 05	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 32	1 57	5 34	.....
Lorain	7 05	1 05	4 10	.....
Elyria.....	7 23	1 19	4 28	.....
Grafton.....	7 41	1 36	4 46	.....
Lester.....	8 35	1 53	5 05	.....
Medina.....	8 44	2 09	5 4-	.....
Seville.....	9 04	2 29	6 09	.....
Sterling.....	9 10	2 36	6 16	.....
Warwick.....	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon.....	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 36
Justus.....	10 16	3 39	7 21	6 44
Strasburg.....	10 30	3 56	7 36	7 00
Canal Dover.....	10 45	4 09	7 53	7 18
New Philadelphia....	10 52	4 17	8 01	7 26
Uhrichsville, dep....	11 30	4 53	8 29	7 44
Bridgeport.....	1 30	7 00		10 05

Nos. 2 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

A Pennsylvania Change.

Change of schedule on Pennsylvania lines, taking effect at 7 a. m., November 28th. Trains are due to leave Massillon as follows:

East bound.	West bound.
*No. 8, 2:18 a. m.	†No. 31, 9:22 a. m
†No. 32, 7:50 a. m.	*No. 9, 10:38 a. m
*No. 4, 1:01 p. m.	*No. 3, 5:40 p. m
*No. 6, 1:46 p. m.	*No. 15, 9:40 p. m
†No. 20, 9:03 p. m.	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DEAD POLITICIAN.

Representative Jones Tells How it Feels to be One.

BIG LOT OF OFFICES COMING.

Mr. Jones Says the Massillon State Hospital Will Receive a Large Appropriation, and That His Screen Bill Will Undoubtedly be P ss

The Hon. John P. Jones, as he always does when in Massillon, stood at the corner of Main and Erie streets, Saturday afternoon, smoked his pipe and talked freely on many subjects to the small knot of friends and constituents that pressed about him. Somebody wanted to know how it felt to be politically dead, and then Mr. Jones told a story.

"I used to know an old man," said he, "who had a very bad cough the year round, and everybody thought he was as good as dead. One day some fellow workmen at the mine were telling him this. Pointing in the direction of a graveyard, the old man replied: 'It's a bad cough I know, me lads, but there's many a man over there who would give a good deal to have that cough.' And that's the way it is with me."

Mr. Jones says his conscience is clear, and still denies that he ever told any man that he would vote for Hanna. "They were caught in the web of words," he explained. "They may have inferred from my remarks that I would support Hanna, but the man does not live who can truthfully say that I ever pledged myself. I am ready to do again tomorrow what I did a week or two ago."

Being the chairman of the finance committee, Representative Jones is most advantageously situated to work in the interest of the Massillon state hospital. He does not make any predictions concerning the amount of the appropriation this legislature will make, but he is satisfied that it will be larger than any of its predecessors. His screen bill is No. 38, and he says there is no doubt that it will be passed in the House without a modification or amendent. He cannot say so much for the Senate, but he is hopeful.

Mr. Jones declares that he resigned as district mine inspector on December 31, reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and that he did not recommend a successor. "I had no hand in the appointment of Mr. Moore," he said, "although it is my intention to see that Stark county is well taken care of in the dealing out of places. Three men I already have in office, but that is not a patch to what is coming."

A MASSILLON MAN KILLED.

Brakeman Ernest Imhoff Loses His Life in a Wreck at Fremont.

The body of Ernest S. Imhoff, the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway brakeman who died Saturday, from injuries sustained in an accident at Fremont, was today taken to Waterloo, Ind., where the funeral will take place. Mr Imhoff resided at 162 Richville, avenue, and had lived in Massillon since last June. He was 24 years of age, was married and had one child.

The wreck which cost Mr Imhoff his life occurred as freight No. 46 was descending a steep grade near Fremont. One of the cars broke in two, throwing from the rails a dozen others, piling them in a promiscuous heap. Brakeman Imhoff was caught beneath the wreckage, and both legs were so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. He died at 11:30 Saturday morning, and the body was brought to Massillon at 8:45. Mrs. Imhoff was summoned to her husband's side, but arrived too late to receive his dying message.

Though not well known outside of railway circles, Mr. Imhoff had many friends, who respected him for his competency and faithfulness and many manly qualities. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

TWO OTHER WRECKS.

One on the W. & L E, and the Other on the Ft. Wayne.

Traffic was delayed for a considerable time on the W. & L. E. railway, Saturday, by a wreck at Smithville. The train with the engine of E. C. Somers, of Massillon, at its head, was standing on a siding. It was struck by engine No. 62, attached to a long train, and a number of cars were thrown from the rails. Engineman Somers was working under his locomotive when the wreck occurred, and though dragged for some distance and badly bruised, his injuries are not serious.

The breaking of a journal of one of the cars of an east bound freight caused a small wreck on the Fort Wayne railroad, near the junction, early Sunday evening. Several cars left the rails, and traffic was blocked for three hours. No one was injured.

Coffee Growing in Ohio.

The Grocery World prints some information about coffee growing in Ohio, which it appears has already passed the experimental point. The coffee seeds were planted in Chillicothe some years ago, and this season's crop which has just been gathered, is pronounced satisfactory in every way. From 30 plants one woman secured enough coffee to last her nearly a year, and the other crops were in proportion. The grains are brown and hard, and when roasted and ground, make an excellent coffee. In fact, the families who used the coffee last year state that after they had used their supply they were at a loss to find any on the market that was as good.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

ENLARGED LYMPH GLANDS.

What the Lumps Mean and How They Should Be Treated.

"What are these lumps in my baby's neck?" is a question often asked the doctor.

Lumps, or kernels as they are often called, because they feel like grains or seeds under the examining fingers, are lymph bodies, or glands.

The system of lymph glands and tubes covers the entire body. If it were exposed to view, it would have the appearance of meshwork. Lymph ducts lead from the skin, from the mucous membrane, and from bone to lymph bodies which are further connected with one another by the same means.

At any point where there is an inflammation, a sore, a breaking of the skin or mucous surface, there will be found open mouths of lymph ducts into which waste matter is liable to enter. This waste matter sets up an irritation and an enlargement of the lymph bodies to which it finds its way. It will now be easily understood how such an enlargement or inflammation of the lymph bodies always points to a state of inflammation at some point, perhaps at a considerable distance from the lumps themselves. Thus a felon on the finger causes enlarged glands to appear in the armpit.

Lumps in the neck may sometimes be plainly traced to eczema of the scalp. Sometimes the mouth is the seat of the trouble. Large and inflamed tonsils may be present, or the teeth may be decaying.

When the ear is the seat of an abscess, either before or during the course of a purulent discharge enlarged glands are common.

Enlarged lymph bodies just behind the angle of the jaw are sometimes significant of catarrh of the nose and the adjacent portion of the throat

The existence of enlarged lymph bodies for a few days, or sometimes for a longer interval, cannot be said to be in itself dangerous. The case is different when lumps exist for several weeks or longer. They become changed in character after this time and begin to break down and form purulent matter. This stage, too, is more difficult to cure, as surrounding tissue may become affected. The skin over the glands is involved and becomes part of the large, soft, red or purplish swelling, now called an abscess, which either breaks or is lanced by the surgeon.

These enlargements may become invaded by the tubercle bacilli, from which consumption of the lungs or a general consumption may develop.

During the course of an infectious disease, when the glands in the neck sometimes become enlarged, the care of the throat must not be neglected. The use of an antiseptic solution on the affected parts will often produce an immediate good result.—Youth's Companion.

About Lightning Rods.

Rods, although they may not entirely protect a building, may preserve it from being seriously damaged. The Jefferson physical laboratory of Harvard university is protected in the following manner: Each of the chimneys is provided with rods which are connected with conductors running along the eaves. From the corners of the roof conductors are led to the ground and are connected underground with a conductor which entirely surrounds the building and which is connected to a permanent water supply at least ten feet below the surface of the ground. Iron pipes are driven to reach this water supply This is as near an approach to a cage as circumstances would permit.

A trolley car has a lightning rod in its trolley, which is connected through its motor with the rails and the ground. It is not beyond possibility, however, that a discharge descending the trolley arm should refuse to go through the motor and should seek a quicker oscillating path through the car This is not likely to happen often, for the network of the trolley wire and the telegraph lines of a town or city, together with the electric light wires, separate and divert into many channels the electrical disturbance The great increase of wires in our cities serves to protect from great damage by lightning, for many paths are offered to the discharges, which are thus broken up into more or less harmless sparks.—Professor John Trowbridge in Chautauquan.

Poison Ivy.

Just what it is that induces poison ivy to play its injurious pranks on some people at some times and not at others is still a profound mystery. One thing is certain—the number of people susceptible to the poisoning influence must be extremely few, from the fact that in the vicinity of Philadelphia the highways and byways are overrun with the plant to an enormous extent. It is frequently impossible for people to go by without brushing against it, and if it is the vapor or some exudation from the plant which causes the trouble thousands of persons must be under the influence to every one who suffers from it. The writer of this paragraph knows of a tract of land on which the plant grows profusely and on which many scores of laborers are employed These laborers are frequently set to weeding and pulling out the plant by the naked hand, and, so far as the writer knows, none of these men was ever poisoned by it The cattle eat it greedily whenever they get an opportunity It seems to have no injurious influence on them.—Meehan's Monthly

English in Japan.

Here are some attempts at English to be seen on the signboards in the streets of Tokyo:

"Wine, beer and other medicines."

"A shop, the kind of umbrella, parasol or stick."

"The shop for the furniture of the several countries."

"Prices, no increase or diminish."

"All kinds of superior sundries kept here."

"Skin maker and seller" (portmanteau shop).—London Tit-Bits.

A WOMAN THE STAKE.

SHE WAS PLAYED AGAINST $50,000 IN A GAME OF ECARTE.

Though the Kentuckian Won at the Game, He Was Beaten In Another Way—Strange Story of an Old, Grewsome Looking House In San Francisco.

In 1867 there stood an old fashioned shanty east of the locality now occupied by the Presentation convent, in front of the graveyard, and the people in the neighborhood used to tell strange stories about this grewsome looking dwelling. For several years its occupancy was apparently confined to a decrepit old man, who used to crawl in and out about once a day, his arms filled with packages from the market.

He was known in the neighborhood as the old dago, though in reality he was a native of Alsace. For several years he lived a hermit's life, and the neighbors got so accustomed to his comings and goings that even the small boys forgot to molest him. But one morning all the gossips found food for conversation by the appearance of a remarkably lovely young woman who went out to and returned from the butcher's stall and the grocer's. She spoke English imperfectly and with a very pronounced French accent. This little cabin was destined to be the scene of a very dramatic incident in the history of California gambling.

It was natural that a girl as pretty as Irene should not be long without admirers, so it came to pass that the windows of the old house were lighted up every evening, and the Frenchman developed the natural hospitality of his race and gave little dinners and suppers to his exiled countrymen. But among those, as was only natural, there were some who existed not by honest industry, but by the gaming table. Among them was a young man of striking appearance who had served in France as sous officier in a hussar regiment, had gone the pace, ruined himself, and finally drifted out to San Francisco, where he became the hanger on of the gambling table.

Louis Le Marronais was a strikingly handsome specimen of the Parisian of his class. It did not take him very long to gain the confidence of the old Frenchman, and to him he confided the story of his life. It was not a very eventful one. He was a member of an old French family and could use if he pleased a title which dated back to Charles the Bold. He had been ruined by the extravagance of his younger brother and was then living on the income of a little property in Brittany, which he had saved from the wreck. Irene was his only child, and he idolized her. For her sake alone he wanted to be rich. He wanted to take her back to France and reinstate her in the position to which her rank entitled her.

The ex-hussar won the old man into the belief that his only chance of getting rich was through gambling. So night after night old Lescant was found at the El Dorado or some other gaming hell losing his money under the direction of the arch mentor. One night Irene followed him there to bring him back, and her first visit was a fateful one. Tom Monroe, a Kentuckian, one of the wildest and most reckless characters of that period, saw her, admired her and swore that she should become his property.

It is not necessary to recite the incidents that led up to the scene, which were related to me by an eyewitness. It is sufficient to say that Le Marronais had convinced the old Frenchman that Monroe would stake $50,000 against the hand of Irene. If he won, she was to become his wife, but if he lost the money was to become the Frenchman's property and Irene was free to bestow her affections wherever she pleased. Irene was informed of this proposition, and she looked resigned and rather amused at the transaction.

The eventful night arrived. Monroe, the old man, Louis, Irene and a friend and countryman of the host were the only inmates of the little room. The game was ecarte, and the cards, which Louis had marked, lay upon the table. The old man got the deal. Monroe's certified check for $50,000 was placed in the custody of the hussar. The old man marked the king in the first deal, and when the pack changed hands he had the best of the game. The play went on, and in the last hand Monroe scored every point.

"Irene is mine!" shouted the Kentuckian, reaching for his check.

At this moment the lights were dashed out, and Monroe fell to the floor from the stroke of some heavy instrument. The only disinterested spectator of the scene fled from the room. The next morning there was no sign of life in the old house, and in the evening when the milkman knocked he heard a groaning from the inside. He forced his way into the house and discovered the wretched Kentuckian bound hand and foot. Monroe, avowing murder, rushed the next morning to the banking house. The check had been cashed by an individual who answered the description of the hussar. The other actors in this startling scene were never heard of. Nothing in the house was disturbed, not even the girl's wearing apparel, and the incident became a portion of this strange history of old time gambling in San Francisco.—San Francisco News Letter.

One More Idiot.

Tobacconist—If you'll keep quiet about it, I'll tell you how I manage to make money out of cigars. When a man comes in and asks me for a good cigar, I invariably recommend that brand that costs me the least. It is a great scheme.

Customer—That's so. What idiots they must all be! By the way, I want you to recommend a good cigar to me.

Tobacconist—Well, confidentially I advise you to take one of these. (Customer goes out.) Only one more idiot; that's all.—Boston Transcript.

A NATURAL WONDER.

The Tramp Red Sandstone Bowlder of the New Jersey Mountains.

Countless thousands of years ago vast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the state of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson river, scoured over Manhattan Island and slid out into the Atlantic ocean, whither they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other shore

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride, and today all along the palisades the trap rocks and bowlders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over them. In some rocks are deep scratches, all pointing eastward and showing which way the glacial deposits dritted There is the evidence, mute, but indisputable.

To the careful observer there are numberless other evidences of the presence of glacial influences in the past, but none is more convincing than the tramp bowlder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps 200 tons and resting upon three points which in themselves find a purchase on a flat rock that is part of and common to the character of rock which composes the palisades But, strangely enough and to the wonderment of geologists, the tramp bowlder is red sandstone from the Jersey hills 25 miles inland, and the pedestal is metamorphite or soft granite.

Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may perhaps be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in, while the rock itself has stood where it stands today for thousands of years. On the pedestal or that part of it which is protected from the action of the elements can be seen the deep ridges and scars made across its flat surface by the great grinding pressure of the body of ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad and the world was a desolate waste in a state of chaos.

This tramp bowlder has caused geologists much wonderment and is regarded today as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert. The only way it could get there would be through some great convulsion that had landed it from the sea in the heart of the inland sands.—New York Journal.

BIRDS' EGGS.

The Reasons Why They Are Not All of One Shape.

Why is there not a fixed form for all eggs? We can see no reason in the anatomy of the bird, but we may often find reasons for the shape of any particular egg in its later history

It is noticeable, for instance, that the more spherical eggs, as those of owls, trogons and the like, are usually laid in holes in the earth, rocks or trees, where they cannot fall out of the nest, and that the eggs of the ordinary song bird, which makes a well constructed nest, are oval, while the slim, straight sided, conoidal eggs, tapering sharply to a point, belong to birds that construct little or no nest—to the shore birds, terns, guillemots and the like. Why: Because these last drop them in small clutches and with little or no preparation upon sand or rock, where, were they spherical, they could only with difficulty be kept closer beneath the sitting bird, but conical objects will tend always to roll toward a center An additional advantage is that eggs of the latter shape will take up less space—form a snugger package to be warmed In the case of guillemots the single egg laid is especially flat sided and tapering, and the species owes its perpetuation largely to this circumstance, since, were it not for the egg's toplike tendency to revolve about its own apex, the chances are that it would be pushed off the ledge of naked sea cliff where the careless or stupid bird leaves it.

This suggests a word in reference to the popular fable that sitting birds carefully turn their eggs every day or oftener in order to warm them equally No such thing is done, because unnecessary, since, as we have seen, the germinal part always rises to the top and places itself nearest the influential warmth of the mother's body.—Ernest Ingersoll in Harper's Magazine.

A Lucky Find.

Two men walking on Campbell street toward Twelfth one night were accosted by a negro woman who was excited

"Kin either one of you mens give me a match?" she said.

"What for?"

"I lost a quahtah down there, an I want to hunt fur it."

She was given several matches and ran ahead and began striking matches and looking along the sidewalk. When the two men came up, she had stopped hunting and had apparently found the coin

"Well, did you find it?" inquired one of the men

"No, but I done find this horseshoe, an that's better'n two quahtahs," she said.—Kansas City Star

Theatrical.

Brette—I never saw such a cold audience in my life.

Light—Didn't they warm up a bit?

Brette—Well, when they spoke of bringing out the author I believe some of the audience got hot.—Yonkers Statesman.

A contemporary mentions that there are schools in Belgium where the girls are not only taught housekeeping in all its branches, but the management of children as well.

Seven British regiments have been given permission to add the word "Chitral" to their colors.

He Was Not So Smart.

"No," said the man with the large head, "I can't say that I think very much of the fox in the old fable of the fox and the grapes. It is recorded of him that after trying to get the grapes by every way that his ingenuity could suggest he finally turned up his nose and said, 'Oh, I don't care; they're sour!'

"Now, if that fox had had any commendable wisdom in his triangular skull he would have looked at the grapes blandly and then announced to the world that they were sweet, but that sweets didn't agree with him; that, owing to the condition of his stomach, he considered it inadvisable to eat anything containing saccharine matter, and that, besides, a properly philosophical fox believed in self denial and in taking things that were easily at his disposal instead of trying to climb a trellis to secure attractive but deleterious grapes.

"If he had done that, instead of being the laughing stock of succeeding generations he would have stood a good chance of being appointed professor of philosophy at the varsity and of living on yellow legged chickens the rest of his natural life."—Strand Magazine.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

The region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body? Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. The following from MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y., is proof of what we say:

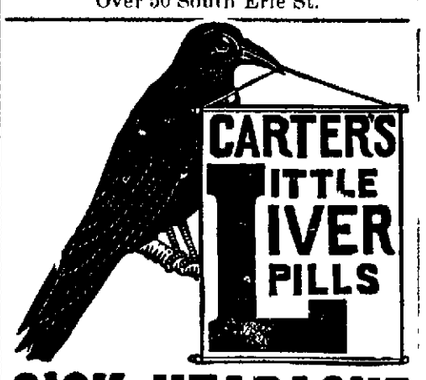
"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well."

While You Are Paying Rent

you are enriching your landlord and impoverishing your children. What do you get for your money when you pay rent anyhow? We can fix it for you so that an amount smaller than your rental can be applied to the purchase of a house so that in a few years it will be your private property.

James R. Dunn

Over 50 South Erie St.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

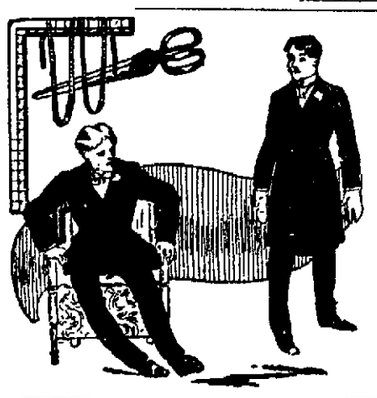
the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills



IF YOU WANT...

a Suit, Overcoat or Trousers made to order, now is your time, as we will make them for about cost, as we want to cut our stock down for spring goods

Call and see our $15, $16, $20 and $25 Suit & $3, $3.50 and $6 Trousers

W. F. BREED, TAILOR,

No. 13½ E. Main St.

ATTENTION!

I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

.... C. L. BORWAY, ...

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.

WHEELER'S LEGACY

Nerve Affected Humanity are His Beneficiaries. They are Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

The development of electrical power is now astonishing the world. An era of supreme knowledge seems to be with us. Astonishing results follow years of patient study and research for nature's reserve forces.

Dr. Wheeler devoted a lifetime seeking a specific for weak and disordered nerves. He reasoned logically that as nearly all diseases result from sick nerves, a cure would revolutionize the science of medicine and be a blessing to mankind.

Many brilliant men had failed in the same effort; but with the knowledge of their experience he was able to carry his efforts to a successful end and produce Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is today the pinnacle in the science of medicine. Nervous diseases heretofore considered incurable are treated with absolute success by this nerve restorer. Evidence of the fact is recorded in every city, village and hamlet in the country. A recent case is that of Mrs. R. D. Fubun, Arlington, O., who makes the following statement, which is endorsed by N. D. Stein, of the same place:

'I was sick for years with nervous prostration of the most aggravated form. Money was not spared in seeking a cure, but with discouraging results. It was my good fortune to hear of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which I commenced taking at once, and from the use of three bottles I was restored to health."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

Fortunes have and will be made in the.....

• KLONDYKE •

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Is offering you an opportunity to become interested in the wonderful

GOLD FIELDS,

Without the hardship that the actual miner will have.

The Rush Next Spring Will Be Tremendous.

Our Company is interested in transportation, in furnishing food and merchandise supplies and in actual Mining.

In all of these ventures money will be made by investing in the stock of the

Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from the transportation department.

You are sure of a legitimate profit from our merchandising stores and warehouses.

And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in mining with improved methods that are beyond the individuals.

Hence we say confidently

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come unexpectedly and after a long period of depression.

Either enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough (if investment is sufficient) to buy a home In the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co, Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Wm. E. Mason, U. S. Senator from Ill.; D. G. Edwards, Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; Frank A. Hecht, of Chas Kaestner & Co, Chicago; Chas. H. Rockwell, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; W. C Rinearson, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; B. W. Griffith, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; Fred A. Otte, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; J. M. Phillips, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.,

And hundreds of others equally strong.

Shares are offered at $1.00 each.

Par value, non-assessable, and will be offered for a limited time only.

Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

Address all communications, and make all moneys payable to

The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Fisher Building, Cor. Van Buren & Dearborn Sts CHICAGO, ILL.

Send stamp for Alaska News which gives map and all information of Alaska.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Has been improved throughout with a view of catering to the comfort of its guests. Everything homelike. New Furniture, New Carpets, New Decorations. New Management.

Location Finest in the City.
Convenient to all Railroad Stations.
Table Strictly First-class.
Rates, $2.00 and $2.50 per day

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CO.

Wm. Roseburg, Pres. O. B. Paine, Manager

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS FRC M NEARBY TOWNS.

North Lawrence and Urban Hill.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 27—R. R Pollock was in Massillon, Thursday, for repairs on his mill.

Henry Mullins went to Massillon Friday.

Mrs. Johnson seems to be improving in serious condition of her health

Jacob Eschilman and N. K. Bowman were in Massillon on Thursday.

The little daughter of Thos. Lister is afflicted with that malignant disease, diphtheria.

Four car loads of live stock were shipped from this station, Saturday, by Frank Brown and Dan Patton.

The officers-elect of the Chapel Chr st-ian Endeavor were installed last Sunday evening by the pastor, the Rev. J. F. Davidson.

Tommy Brown's little boy is sick with throat trouble.

Ten amateurs, of Massillon, all modest young men, performed before a large audience in Johnson's hall, Monday evening.

Mrs. Lizzie Zigler spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of C. R. Musser.

The storm Saturday night and Sunday did considerable damage in this vicinity William Kurtz, John Groft and Morey Lawrence had stacks of hay blown over, small buildings were upset for C F. Myers and D F. Mock, and trees and fences were prostrated.

While a serious attitude of mind characterized the meetings at the chapel, which closed Monday night, there were only a few accessions.

John Mossop is on the sick list.

Krause & Company are employing about one hundred and fifty men now

John P Jones returned to Columbus on Monday.

WILMOT NEWS

WILMOT, Jan. 27—Durfer & Wright are sawing on the farm of Jacob Durfer

The old house on the Cooper farm north of town, is being torn down and the family are now occupying the new building.

Attorney A. W. Agler of Canton, was in town a few days the first part of the week.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Wilhelm were held on Sunday and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Noble.

Fred Frank is on the sick list.

John Pfouts has built a small stable at the Beidler school house.

Frank Bair will farm the John Immel farm the coming year.

Henry Langkampf has sold his farm, but will continue to live on it for another year, at least.

NAVARRE NEWS.

NAVARRE, Jan. 27—Mrs. Mary Rickard, who had a paralytic stroke Monday evening, is gradually growing weaker at this writing.

Monday evening, Jan. 31, Dr. W. T. S. Culp will deliver his lecture on "American Knots, Split and Unsplit," the third of the series. And we would kindly ask the ladies to remove their hats remembering there are others who are as anxious to see the speaker as yourself, and no matter how elegant your hat may be no one enjoys having it stare them in the face for an hour or twe. A mirror would be more preferable.

H. W. Foster paid Mt Eaton a visit this week in the interest of the Parmalee Library Company

There will be literary in high school hall on Friday evening to organize a society. A prepared programme will be rendered

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food tonic of wonderful flesh-forming power.

All physicians know this to be a fact.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Swollen Very Much.

"My wife had an attack of rheumatism and her limbs were swollen very much Our family physician advised her to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and she did so. It accomplished a wonderful cure One of my children had large scrofula bunches but Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely cured him." A A NEWMAN, Higginsport, O

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills Mailed for 25c by C I Hood & Co, Lowell, Mass.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY. }

Conrad, Dangler & Brown } Order of Sale
vs
Benjamin F Stump et al. }

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, February 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Perry, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows. Being a part of the southeast quarter of section number one (1), of township ten (10) and range nine (9), in said county, bounded by beginning at an iron pin 650 and 5-10 feet north from the southeast corner of said section number one (1); thence north 4 and ½ degrees, east 448 and 7 10 feet to an iron pin; thence south 85 and ½ degrees, east 1,814 feet to an iron pin; thence south 4 and ½ degrees west 621 and 6 10 feet to a stone, and thence south 85 and ½ degrees, west 1,844 feet to the place of beginning, containing 18 and 1-10 acres of land.

Appraised at $4,100.

Terms cash

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock a. m

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

W. McCaughey, Attorney.

CARE OF THE SKIN.

Proper Exercise is Important for a Good Complexion.

A very important matter when the subject of good complexion is under consideration is proper exercise, which is as necessary as diet and bathing. A woman should make a rigid rule that nothing except illness should prevent a daily walk.

If of a rainy day a woman has courage to wear a rough hat and leave umbrella and veil at home the beating rain will act as a fine skin beautifier if the face is dried with a soft towel afterward. But never indulge in this in the winter when the rain is cold and snow-laden or when there is an east wind, for it will do the face more harm than good. Never walk to overtire your-self and never sit down to rest cold and wet. Nothing hurts the skin so much as damp, clinging undergarments.

A skin that is of a uniform dead white shows that the person who owns it is not in proper health. In this case the cause itself should be eagerly sought for and cured, or at least alleviated. At the same time hot baths judiciously taken, massage and rubbing with a loofah should be practiced frequently. If a skin is very red and rough, it very often shows robust health, but also shows neglect of proper care and dieting and baths. No Skin, however bad, can but be improved if proper and judicious care is bstowed on it.

Certain kinds or baths are very useful in the case of the skin getting out of order. Oatmeal, put into a muslin bag and soaked for half an hour in your bath before you take it, will not only soften the water but will have a most delightful effect in cleasing the skin and making it soft and smooth. To preserve the skn and keep that look of youth that generally disappears with early girlhood beautiful women, all the world over, have tried with great success many strange kinds of baths.

Warm baths of milk are a wonderful thing for warding off wrinkles and lines. After a bath of this kind a sponge bath of warn rainwater can be taken if desired and the body must be well rubbed and massaged with the fingers. Some women who make a study of these things take baths of buttermilk, but this must be well washed off after with plain water.

When the skin is very exhausted and feels flabby and dead to the touch a bath in which has been put a large cupful of benzoin will have a wonderfully reviving effect on it. Strawberries crushed into the bath water in large quantities, so as to color the water and make it cloudy, are an excellent tonic for a greasy skin. Needless to add that, after remaining in it some time, a sponge bath of warm rain water must be taken. When strawberries cannot be obtained a sponge bath of very weak vinegar and water will serve in some degree the same purpose.

NOTES ON DRESSING.

A novel waist garniture of white chikon worked with steel and pearl beads and amethysts consists of jacket backs and long stole fronts.

Another blouse of white mousseline is embroiderid with green cup spangles and silver beads, the latter wrought in a floral design and having an emerald set in the heart of each flower.

Double edged beadings fancifully embroidered are lavishly used on gingham and other washable fabrics, either velvet, silk or edge ribbon being drawn through them.

Honiton and point de Alencon lace edgings are largely chosen for neck frills and these decorations are considered essential to the finish of every dressy gown.

Brussels net is combined with one class of Swiss embroidery in both edging and insertion. Some of the new embroideries are fair copies of point Venise lace. One delicate specime is woven in suggestion of the finest tatting and is dainty enough to adorn silk.

Still another novelty, a white etamine, is woven with a hemstitched border at both edges and a ribbed silk border in Scotch coloring above the hemstitching at one edge. The gay border may be used for trimming or as an accessory.

A bunch of gauzy wings appears on a yellow straw braid toque, Bluets and their foliage are disposed about the [illegible] at the left side are thrust several white chenille dotted wired wings. Under the brim at the back are leaves without flowers. The effect produced is usually dainty.

The blue and purple combination above mentioned is seen upon a white Neapolitan straw sailor. A fancy bow of twisted loops of taffeta ribbon of both colors is arranged at the right side, while at the left side are clusters of white rose and bluets Under the brim at the back are more flowers and plentiful foliage.

Beautiful baskets of quaint shapes, filled with flowers, are decorations now much used for the centre of dining tables They are without handles, and from among the blossoms in the centre springs a triple ribbon bow gracefully waved To add to the charm of this decoration little rosettes with ends made of narrower ribbon are often placed so as to peep out here and there from the basket itself.

Rice Fritters.

The following is a simple receipt for rice fritters: Boil a cupful of rice in water until quite cooked, then strain off the water and sweeten the rice, letting it get cold and firm; cut it in pieces and dip in egg, cover with bread crumbs and fry to hot fat For the custard sauce to serve with the fritters, take one pint of milk, put in it three beaten eggs, sweaten and flavor. Pour this into a vessel and place it in a pan of boiling water, stirring the milk all the time until the milk thickens. The custard is done when the milk sticks thickly to the spoon. Let the custard cool before serving.

Rice cake is also nice served with custard sauce. Boil one-fourth pound of rice in sufficient milk to cover it well, letting it swell gently; add more boiling milk when the rice is tender. Flavor to taste. When the rice is quite done put in two ounces of butter and a little sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs and the whole of another to a froth and add them to the rice. Butter and bread-crumb a cake tin thickly, put in the rice and bake an hour.

PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH.

Leading Clergymen of Every Denomination Use and Advise Paine's Celery Compound.

Like Goldsmith's parson who
Tried each art, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds and led the way,

great preachers throughout the country have been the most untiring and earnest in telling the truth about Paine's celery compound, in urging sick people to use it, and at the same time they themselves have employed the great remedy in their own homes with results that have steadily kept up their faith in its health-giving powers

It is significant that Paine's celery compound stands alone as the one remedy that is freely used in the homes not only of clergymen, but of all liberally as well as professionally educated men; physicians, lawyers, school teachers and others, while every other remedy purporting to accomplish equal results is promptly shown the door.

No class of men have the public good so disinterestedly at heart as clergymen; none others see so intimately the affairs of so many homes. It is their business to know the sad side, sorrows and sufferings As confidant, confessor and comforter they learn the truth as even the physician often fails to do

And clergymen recommend Paine's celery compound wherever they enter a home where some member needs a general building up of the body, a purifying of the blood and a strengthening of tired nerves

Another great preacher, the Rev. S. Domer, pastor of St Paul's English Lutheran church, Washington, D C., says:

Washington, D C., May 15, 1897.
Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—Have taken Paine's celery compound as a tonic, and am pleased to certify that so far as I have been able to test it I have found it quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
S DOMER.
St. Paul's Eng Luth. Church.

It cannot be repeated too often that the stomach is the fountain which supplies every part of the body. If the stomach is sick, the brain, heart, liver bowels and kidneys are all sick The trouble may all be felt in one spot; it may be in the stomach itself, or it may be in the brain, or in a rheumatic muscle. It will be felt in the weakest place Paine's celery compound is fully competent to correct all such disordered conditions of the stomach, and to restore a healthy, hearty tone that will enable it to meet every demand made upon it by hard-worked brain, heart and nerves

A dyspeptic stomach cannot furnish sweet healthy chyme, as the digested food is called, but acids and poisonous gases, and the brain and nerves thus get poison instead of food. It is not food swallowed, but food well digested that produces flesh and blood. Paine's celery compound disposes the body to take on flesh. It makes the breath sweeter, the strength more enduring, the body plumper and the spirits better.

Dyspeptics and nervous, sickly persons, whose whole lives are a failure, both as to enjoyment and usefulness, ought to learn how closely their debility, aches and pains depend on their general run-down condition, and that the sensible, lasting cure can only come from building up their general health and constitution. This is the grand mission of Paine's celery compound It cures neuralgia, rheumatism, stomach trouble blood diseases and headaches by this enlightened, broad treatment. Pure blood and plenty of it, quiet, satisfactorily fed nerves and a condition of the brain that makes sound, sweet sleep a safeguard against all nervous troubles come when Paine's celery compound is used.

If you are "played out," to use a forcible street phrase, can't digest, can't work and have lost courage, Paine's celery compound will show itself to be the best friend you ever had. It will enable you to forget your stomach, and will do for you what it has done for so many others—make you again a healthy, active man or woman.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—The best feature in the stock market was the way in which speculation broadened out. The net advance was not as large in sugar on B. & Q as it might have been. The way in which bull interest took hold was very satisfactory to the leaders, and it was gratifying to note the increase in commission business. The strength in the Vanderbilts was considered quite important in its effect. It is believed tonight that the market will be active and higher tomorrow.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	137	138	137	137¾
American Tobacco	86	87¼	86	87⅛
Atchison (Pfd.)	29⅛	30⅜	29¼	30⅛
C. B. & Q	99	100¾	98⅞	99⅝
Chicago Gas	95¾	96¾	95⅞	96⅜
Jersey Central	93⅝	94½	93⅝	94¼
Louisville & Nashville	55¾	57⅛	55¾	5.⅜
Manhattan	116½	117⅝	116¾	116⅝
Missouri Pacific	33⅜	34⅛	33¾	34⅜
Rock Island	89⅞	92⅛	89⅜	92⅛
St. Paul	94¾	96⅛	94⅛	95⅝
Western Union	90¼	9.⅛	90⅝	91

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, active, higher, $3 65@ $3.95; cattle firm, higher; beeves, $4.00@ $5 45.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Wheat ruled firm. Liverpool started the market strong and there was moderate buying for a while, followed by the Leiter Brothers' selling, which caused a sharp break of ½ a cent, only to quickly recover to opening price. Four ports export 230,000 bushels. Receipts in Northwest 265 cars against [illegible] cars last year. Covering by those who had sold in the early session caused a sharp advance at the close. Puts and calls for tomorrow, 94 and 96.

	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
May	94¼	94¾	93⅞	94¾
July	85¼	85⅝	84½	85⅝
Corn.				
May	29¼	29¼	2 ⅛	29¼
July	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅜
Oats.				
May	23⅞	24	23¾	24
July	22¾	2.⅞	22¾	22⅞
Pork.				
May	10 02	10 02	9 95	9 97
July	10 07	10 07	10 07	10 07
Lard				
May	4 95	4 95	4 87	4 87
July	5 00	5 00	4 92	4 92

TOLEDO, Jan. 26.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 95½.

DALTON, Jan. 26—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRE, Jan. 26—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 26.—Wheat, 85 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	90
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.00-1 15
Bran, per 100 lbs	75
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	18-20
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	65-70
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	65
Apples	80-90
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	5½
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 2
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

LUETGERT CROOKED IN BUSINESS.

States Attorney Deenen Tried to Prove This on the Alleged Murderer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The cross-examination of Adolph L. Luetgert was resumed by State's Attorney Deenen when the sausage maker's trial for wife murder was called. Questions that constituted a serious attack on his business integrity were put to Luetgert in great variety by the state's attorney, and at times the defendant became somewhat perplexed, and moved about uneasily in his chair. To all questions, however, Luetgert had but one answer, "I do not recollect any such thing." Attorney Harmon, counsel for Luetgert, did his best to shut off State's Attorney Deenen, but Attorney Harmon's objections were, with very few exceptions, overruled by Judge Gary, the result being that some decidedly warm language passed between the court and the prisoner's counsel.

Briefly told this is the tale of fraudulent transactions the state's attorney tried to show:

After Luetgert returned from New York he found he could not make the factory pay. So he took much of the goods on hand and placed them in a storehouse, while his confidential man held the warehouse receipts. Then he drew out all the money he could and falsified the books. One case alleged is where he is said to have sent Otto Tosch to Foreman Bros.' bank to draw $1,200 under a fictitious name on a false bill.

Following Luetgert came the entire police force of Monmouth, Ills., a real estate man and a daily newspaper reporter. They were shown a photograph of Mrs. Luetgert, and swore that they had seen a woman who looked very much like the picture in Monmouth, Aug. 25 last.

To-day Mrs. Thompson of Kewanee will add her testimony to the Monmouth evidence, and then the defense expects to spring its most recent sensation—a man who will swear that he saw Mrs. Luetgert come out of her home between 10 and 11 o'clock the night of May 1 last.

Mrs. Ketcham Sued.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Minnie Wallace Walkup Ketcham, widow of late well-known clubman. John B. Ketcham, has been sued by her former attorney, D. C. Hanson, for $20,000, to which he alleges he is entitled as recompense for services.

Griggs' Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of J. W. Griggs of New Jersey to be attorney general of the United States.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

The $50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of reliable evidence.

Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HERB MEDICINE CO., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

FOR SALE
SIX
Yearling Heifers

All from the best known families of the

Jersey Breed

Any person desiring the foundation for a fine Jersey herd, will find this a rare opportunity

Mrs. Clement Russell,
87 E. Tremont Street,
MASSILLON, - OHIO.

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

—VIA—

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